Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Interim consolidated financial statements

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated financial statements
At December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of financial position
At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,294,867	5,281,618
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	1,236,581	1,172,458
Prepaid expenses	9	225,372	145,761
Accounts receivable from related parties	10	259,035	230,611
Inventories	11	5,579,491	5,912,514
Tax assets	23	703,503	722,658
Other financial assets	12	16,077	11,588
Other non-financial assets	10	5,000	30,000
Non-current assets held for trading	43	18,264,234	20,452,803
Total current assets		**28,584,160**	**33,960,011**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	13	11,803,092	12,505,418
Investment property, net	14	1,487,303	1,496,873
Goodwill, net	15	5,296,830	5,559,953
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	16	5,141,987	5,544,031
Investments accounted for using the equity method	17	741,287	817,299
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	602,457	667,920
Prepaid expenses	9	48,076	43,940
Accounts receivable from related parties	10	43,225	22,483
Deferred tax assets	23	1,576,808	1,553,715
Tax assets	23	1,492,606	1,575,743
Other financial assets	12	718,708	767,763
Other non-financial assets		398	398
Total non-current assets		**28,952,777**	**30,555,536**
Total assets		**57,536,937**	**64,515,547**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	19	2,475,125	1,906,774
Employee benefit provisions	20	4,111	3,464
Other provisions	21	43,644	29,329
Trade payables and other accounts payable	22	8,516,114	12,665,749
Accounts payable to related parties	10	238,550	202,274
Tax liabilities	23	254,341	289,376
Other financial liabilities	24	630,848	645,311
Other non-financial liabilities	25	229,552	275,210
Non-current liabilities held for trading	43	14,440,509	16,271,760
Total current liabilities		**26,832,794**	**32,289,247**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	19	3,806,592	4,070,129
Employee benefit provisions	20	28,538	28,538
Other provisions	21	2,307,486	2,457,220
Trade payables and other accounts payable	22	41,331	47,831
Accounts payable to related parties	10	7,649	10,122
Deferred tax liabilities	23	2,887,033	3,004,467
Tax liabilities	23	461,736	521,870
Other financial liabilities	24	2,812,297	2,302,008
Other non-financial liabilities	25	38,949	51,761
Total non-current liabilities		**12,391,611**	**12,493,946**
Total liabilities		**39,224,405**	**44,783,193**
Shareholders' equity, see attached statement		**18,312,532**	**19,732,354**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**57,536,937**	**64,515,547**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno
Parent's Legal Representative

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Ángela Jaimes Delgado
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Appointed by Ernst and Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of income
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017 (1)
Continuing operations			
Revenue from ordinary activities	28	13,743,788	13,525,913
Cost of sales	11	(10,482,565)	(10,238,643)
Gross profit		**3,261,223**	**3,287,270**
Distribution expenses	29	(1,439,935)	(1,481,201)
Administration and sales expenses	29	(210,781)	(186,267)
Employee benefit expenses	30	(1,175,863)	(1,199,318)
Other operating revenue	31	2,911	61,485
Other operating expenses	31	(66,310)	(70,744)
Other (loss) gains, net	31	(6,834)	9,148
Profit from operating activities		**364,411**	**420,373**
Financial revenue	32	164,544	130,298
Financial expenses	32	(381,055)	(410,354)
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	33	(17,634)	(20,337)
Profit before income tax from continuing operations		**130,266**	**119,980**
Tax expense	23	(31,469)	(53,273)
Net period profit from continuing operations		**98,797**	**66,707**
Net period profit from discontinued operations	43	103,872	123,175
Net period profit		**202,669**	**189,882**
Profit is attributable to:			
Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of the controlling entity		**9,984**	**(7,593)**
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		192,685	197,475
Earnings per share (*)			
Earnings per basic share (*):			
Earnings (loss) per basic share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	34	22.31	(16.96)
Earnings per basic share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	34	220.72	149.03
Earnings per basic share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	34	232.06	275.19
Earnings per diluted share (*):			
Earnings (loss) per diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	34	22.31	(16.96)
Earnings per diluted share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	34	220.72	149.03
Earnings per diluted share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	34	232.06	275.19

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

(1) For comparison to 2018, these financial statements include certain reclassifications in cost of sales, distribution expenses, administration and sales expenses and employee benefit expenses.

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net profit (loss) for the period		**202,669**	**189,882**
Other comprehensive income for the period			
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of taxes			
(Loss) from investments in equity instruments	27	(207,729)	-
Gain from new measurement of defined benefit plans	27	-	34
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of taxes		**(207,729)**	**34**
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of taxes			
(Loss) gain from translation exchange differences	27	(1,272,139)	(86,001)
Cash flow hedges	27	2,203	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, which will be reclassified to period results	27	(43,588)	1,103
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of taxes		**(1,313,524)**	**(84,898)**
Total other comprehensive income		**(1,521,253)**	**(84,864)**
Total comprehensive income		**(1,318,584)**	**105,018**
Profit is attributable to:			
(Loss) attributable to shareholders of the controlling entity		(502,664)	(48,350)
(Loss) profit attributable to non-controlling interests		(815,920)	153,368
Earnings per share (*)			
Earnings per basic share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (*):			
(Loss) per basic share in total comprehensive income	34	(1,123.01)	(108,02)
Earnings per diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (*):			
(Loss) per diluted share in total comprehensive income	34	(1,123.01)	(108,02)

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of cash flows
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Cash flows provided by operating activities		
Net income for the period	**202,669**	**189,882**
Period profit (loss) reconciliation adjustments		
Current income tax	61,507	18,384
Deferred income tax	(30,038)	34,889
Financial costs	276,174	294,573
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	159,281	155,654
Reversal of allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,131)	(5,303)
Reversal of inventory allowance	(2,612)	(15,233)
Employee benefit provisions	644	650
Other provisions	369,255	129,411
Reversal of other provisions	(121,532)	-
Depreciation of fixed assets expense	232,909	228,349
Amortization of intangible assets expense	36,186	37,582
Loss from application of the equity method	17,634	20,337
Loss (gain) from the disposal of non-current assets	6,834	(9,148)
Operating income before changes in working capital	**1,206,780**	**1,080,027**
(Increase) in trade receivables and other accounts receivable	(133,987)	(307,593)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(83,747)	(130,010)
(Increase) decrease in receivables from related parties	(49,166)	32,085
Decrease in inventories	335,635	80,745
Decrease (increase) in tax assets	40,785	(116,951)
(Decrease) in other provisions	(157,767)	(124,947)
(Decrease) in trade payables and other accounts payable	(4,244,221)	(2,964,487)
Increase (decrease) in receivables from related parties	33,803	(40,952)
(Decrease) increase in tax liabilities	(95,170)	(10,307)
(Decrease) increase in other non-financial liabilities	(53,490)	(134,849)
Other adjustments for which the effects on cash are cash flows from investment or financing activities	(111,743)	(52,580)
Decrease in non-current assets held for trading	2,245,646	410,158
(Decrease) in non-current liabilities held for trading	(1,873,555)	(668,879)
Net cash flows provided by discontinued operations (used in) operating activities	(2,446,589)	(2,948,923)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	**(5,386,786)**	**(5,897,463)**
Cash flows provided by investment activities		
Cash flows provided by reimbursement of contributions in subsidiaries or other businesses.		
Increase in other non-financial assets	(5,000)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(270,474)	(181,531)
Acquisition of investment property	(35,077)	(69,841)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(72,087)	(22,548)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	18,993	169,324
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets	67	6,508
Dividends received	-	371
Net cash flows provided by discontinued operations (used in) investment activities	(86,371)	(79,022)
Net cash flows (used in) investment activities	**(449,949)**	**(176,739)**
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Decrease in other financial assets	44,566	43,264
Increase in other financial liabilities	499,115	181,247
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities	344,112	(715,657)
(Decrease) in financial liabilities under lease agreements	(32,107)	(17,472)
Dividends paid	(21,041)	(77,409)
Financial yields	111,743	52,580
Interest paid	(286,631)	(296,421)
Transactions with non-controlling entities	19,499	77,161
Other cash (outflows) inflows	(11,609)	48,640
Net cash flows provided by discontinued operations (used in) financing activities	(71,388)	(229,629)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	**596,259**	**(933,696)**
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(5,240,476)**	**(7,007,898)**
Effects of variation in exchange rates	**(451,945)**	**38,090**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period of the discontinued operation	**3,210,708**	**3,710,833**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	**5,281,618**	**6,117,844**
Less cash and cash equivalents at the end of period of the discontinued operation	**505,038**	**484,895**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**2,294,867**	**2,373,974**

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Issued share capital	**Premium on the issue of shares**	**Treasury shares repurchased**	Legal reserve	Occasional reserve	Reacquisition of shares	Future dividends	Other reserves	**Total reserves**	**Other accumulated comprehensive income**	**Retained earnings**	**Other equity components**	**Total equity of the controlling entity**	**Changes in non-controlling interests**	**Total in net equity**
	Note 26	Note 26	Note 26	Note 27	Note 27	Note 27	Note 27	Note 27	Note 27	Note 27					
Balance at December 31, 2016	**4,482**	**4,843,466**	**(2,734)**	7,857	1,644,887	22,000	15,710	5,672	**1,696,126**	**138,303**	**1,144,736**	**(102,692)**	**7,721,687**	**11,389,522**	**19,111,209**
Cash dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,771)	-	(21,771)	(3,575)	(25,346)
Net period (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,593)	-	(7,593)	197,475	189,882
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,757)	-	-	(40,757)	(44,107)	(84,864)
Appropriation for reserves	-	-	-	-	21,757	-	-	-	21,757	-	(21,757)	-	-	-	-
Increase from changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,140	15,140
(Decrease) from other distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(368)	(368)
Increase from other contributions of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,030	58,030
Other developments in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	(1,435)	-	-	858	(577)	-	-	49,217	48,640	4,359	52,999
Balance at March 31, 2017	**4,482**	**4,843,466**	**(2,734)**	7,857	1,665,209	22,000	15,710	6,530	**1,717,306**	**97,546**	**1,093,315**	**(53,475)**	**7,700,206**	**11,616,476**	**19,316,682**
Balance at December 31, 2017	**4,482**	**4,843,466**	**(2,734)**	7,857	1,665,209	22,000	15,710	9,662	**1,720,438**	**(49,694)**	**1,312,737**	**10,873**	**7,839,568**	**11,892,786**	**19,732,354**
Cash dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108,857)	-	(108,857)	(270)	(109,127)
Net period profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,984	-	9,984	192,685	202,669
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(512,648)	-	-	(512,648)	(1,008,605)	(1,521,253)
Appropriation for reserves	-	-	-	-	108,856	-	-	-	108,856	-	(108,856)	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) from changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,735)	(1,735)
Decrease from other distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(389)	(389)
Other developments in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	(1,494)	-	-	3,911	2,417	-	(16,415)	2,386	(11,612)	21,625	10,013
Balance at March 31, 2018	**4,482**	**4,843,466**	**(2,734)**	7,857	1,772,571	22,000	15,710	13,573	**1,831,711**	**(562,342)**	**1,088,593**	**13,259**	**7,216,435**	**11,096,097**	**18,312,532**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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Note 1. General information

Almacenes Éxito S.A., (hereinafter the Parent), was incorporated pursuant to Colombian laws on March 24, 1950; its main place of business is at Carrera 48 No. 32B Sur - 139, Envigado, Colombia. The life span of the Parent goes to December 31, 2050.

The Parent is listed on the Colombia Stock Exchange (BVC) since 1994 and is under the control of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

The Parent's main corporate purpose is:
- Acquire, store, transform and, in general, distribute and sell under any trading figure, including funding thereof, all kinds of goods and products, produced either locally or abroad, on a wholesale or retail basis, physically or online.
- Provide supplementary services, namely grant credit facilities for the acquisition of goods, grant insurance coverage, carry out money transfers and remittances, provide mobile phone services, trade tourist package trips and tickets, repair and maintain furnishings, complete paperwork.
- Give or receive in lease trade premises, receive or give, in lease or under occupancy, spaces or points of sale or commerce within its trade establishments intended for the exploitation of businesses of distribution of goods or products, and the provision of ancillary services.
- Incorporate, fund or promote with other individuals or legal entities, enterprises or businesses intended for the manufacturing of objects, goods, articles or the provision of services related with the exploitation of trade establishments.
- Acquire property, build commercial premises intended for establishing stores, malls or other locations suitable for the distribution of goods, without prejudice to the possibility of disposing of entire floors or commercial premises, give them in lease or use them in any convenient manner with a rational exploitation of land approach, as well as invest in property, promote and develop all kinds of real estate projects.
- Invest resources to acquire shares, bonds, trade papers and other securities of free movement in the market to take advantage of tax incentives established by law, as well as make temporary investments in highly liquid securities with a purpose of short-term productive exploitation; enter into firm *factoring* agreements using its own resources; encumber its chattels or property and enter into financial transactions that enable it to acquire funds or other assets.
- In the capacity as wholesaler and retailer, distribute oil-based liquid fuels through automotive service stations, alcohols, biofuels, natural gas for vehicles and any other fuels used in the automotive, industrial, fluvial, maritime and air transport sectors, of all kinds.

The Parent's ultimate controlling entity is Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A. (France). The control situation has been registered with the Aburrá Sur Chamber of Commerce. At March 31, 2018, the controlling entity had a 55.30% interest (December 31, 2017 - 55.30%) in the share capital of the Parent.

Almacenes Éxito S.A., as the Parent, registered before the Aburrá Sur Chamber of Commerce a situation of entrepreneurial Group regarding its subsidiaries.

Note 1.1. Stock ownership in subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Below is a detail of the stock ownership in subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

Name	Segment	Country	Functional currency	Stock ownership 2018 Direct	Stock ownership 2018 Indirect	Stock ownership 2018 Total	Stock ownership 2017 Direct	Stock ownership 2017 Indirect	Stock ownership 2017 Total
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	94.00%	3.75%	97.75%	94.00%	3.75%	97.75%
Gemex O & W S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	85.00%	0.00%	85.00%	85.00%	0.00%	85.00%
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	Colombia	British Virgin Islands	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Fideicomiso Lote Girardot	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	40.80%	40.80%	0.00%	40.80%	40.80%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	45.90%	45.90%	0.00%	45.90%	45.90%
Spice Investment Mercosur S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Larenco S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Geant Inversiones S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Lanin S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Devoto Hermanos S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Mercados Devoto S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
5 Hermanos Ltda.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Sumelar S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Raxwy Company S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Maostar S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	31.25%	31.25%	0.00%	31.25%	31.25%
Ameluz S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Fandale S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Odaler S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
La Cabaña S.R.L.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Ludi S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Semin S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Randicor S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%

Name	Segment	Country	Functional currency	Stock ownership 2018			Stock ownership 2017		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Setara S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Hiper Ahorro S.R.L.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Ciudad del Ferrol S.C.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	61.24%	61.24%	0.00%	61.24%	61.24%
Mablicor S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	31.87%	31.87%	0.00%	31.87%	31.87%
Vía Artika S. A.	Argentina	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Spice España de Valores Americanos S.L.	Argentina	Spain	Euro	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Geant Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Argentina	Argentine peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gelase S. A.	Argentina	Belgium	Euro	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Libertad S.A.	Argentina	Argentina	Argentine peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Ceibotel S.A.	Argentina	Argentina	Argentine peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Onper Investment 2015 S.L.	Brazil	Spain	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Ségisor S.A.	Brazil	France	Euro	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Oregon LLC	Brazil	United States of America	Euro	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Pincher LLC	Brazil	United States of America	Euro	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Bengal LLC	Brazil	United States of America	Euro	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Wilkes Partipações S.A.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
Sendas Distribuidora S.A.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
Bellamar Empreend. e Participações Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
GPA Malls & Properties Gestão de Ativos e Serviços Imobiliários Ltda. ("GPA M&P")	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
CBD Holland B.V.	Brazil	Holland	Euro	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
GPA 2 Empreed. e Participações Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
GPA Logística e Transporte Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição Luxembourg Holding S.A.R.L.	Brazil	Luxembourg	Euro	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição Netherlands Holding B.V.	Brazil	Holland	Euro	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
Novasoc Comercial Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%	0.00%	18.70%	18.70%
Via Varejo Luxembourg Holding S.A.R.L.	Brazil	Luxembourg	Euro	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Via Varejo Netherlands Holding B.V.	Brazil	Holland	Euro	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
CNova Comércio Eletrônico S.A.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
E-Hub Consult. Particip. e Com. S.A.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Nova Experiência PontoCom S.A.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Via Varejo S.A.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Indústria de Móveis Bartira Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
VVLOG Logística Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Globex Administracao e Serviços Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Lake Niassa Empreend. e Participações Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Globex Administradora de Consórcio Ltda.	Brazil	Brazil	Brazilian real	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%	0.00%	8.10%	8.10%
Cnova Finança B.V.	Brazil	Holland	Brazilian real	0.00%	6.56%	6.56%	0.00%	6.56%	6.56%

Note 1.2. Colombian and foreign operating subsidiaries

The attached interim consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2018 include the same Colombian operating subsidiaries and the same largest operating subsidiaries located abroad as included in the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2017.

The corporate purpose and other relevant information regarding the following Colombian operating subsidiaries and the largest foreign operating subsidiaries were disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2017.

- Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.
- Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.
- Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S. (formerly Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S.)
- Gemex O & W S.A.S.
- Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.
- Fideicomiso Lote Girardot
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio
- Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I
- Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial
- Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana
- Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD
- Libertad S.A.
- Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A.
- Devoto Hermanos S.A.
- Mercados Devoto S.A.

Note 1.3. Listing in public registries

Almacenes Éxito S.A., the Parent company, is listed on the Colombian Stock Exchange (BVC) since 1994.

The shares of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD are listed on the São Paulo Stock Exchange ("BM&FBovespa") at "Corporate Governance Level 1" under the symbol "PCAR4" and on the New York Stock Exchange (ADR Level III), under the symbol "CBD".

Subsidiary Via Varejo S.A. (classified as a discontinued operation since November 2016) is a joint stock corporation subsidiary of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD, admitted to the so-called "Corporate Governance Level 2" of the special offer segment of the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange - "BM&FBovespa", subject to the Regulations for Issuers Quote and Admission to the Trading of Securities.

Associate Cnova NV is a public limited liability company of the Netherlands incorporated on May 30, 2014, under the laws of the Netherlands. Its common shares were listed on the NASDAQ - Global Select Market in November 2014, and on January 23, 2015 were admitted for quote and negotiation on Euronext Paris.

Note 2. Basis for preparation

The consolidated financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, and for the year ended December 31, 2017 6 have been prepared in accordance with accounting and financial information standards accepted in Colombia, set out in Law 1314 of 2009 as a translation of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at December 31, 2014, regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial information and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170. Parent and subsidiaries did not apply any of the exceptions to the IFRS contained in such decrees.

Regulatory Decrees 2420 and 2496 of 2015, Regulatory Decree 2131 of 2016 and Regulatory Decree 2170 of 2017 rule the preparation of financial statements based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS), Interpretations (IFRIC and SIC) and Conceptual Framework issued until December 31, 2014, published by the *International Accounting Standards Board - IASB* in 2015. Application of such regulatory framework is mandatory in Colombia as of January 1, 2017, regardless that the conceptual framework for financial reporting is mandatory as of January 1, 2016; earlier application of both regulations is permitted. The Parent and its subsidiaries have decided for the earlier implementation of such regulations, to present financial information incorporating the amendments to the regulations that reflect the requirements of the various information users.

Financial statements herein presented

These Parent's and its subsidiaries' interim consolidated financial statements are made of the statements of financial position at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and the statements of changes in shareholders' equity, statements of income, statements of comprehensive income and statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on interim financial reporting requirements under IAS 34, and do not include all reporting disclosures required for annual financial statements under IAS 1.

Statement of accountability

Parent's management are responsible for the information contained in these consolidated financial statements. Preparing such financial statements pursuant to accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out by Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at December 31, 2014, regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015, by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and without applying any of the exceptions to the IFRS therein contained, requires management's judgment to apply the accounting policies.

Estimates and accounting judgments

Company's estimations to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and commitments therein contained have been used to prepare the attached consolidated financial statements. Basically, such estimations refer to:
- The hypotheses used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments,
- The appraisal of financial assets to identify actual impairment losses,
- The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and of intangible assets,
- Variables used to assess and determine the impairment of non-financial assets,
- Actuarial assumptions used to estimate retirement benefits and long-term employee benefit liabilities, such as inflation rate, death rate, discount rate, and the possibility of future salary increases,
- The probability of occurrence and the value of liabilities that serve as a basis to recognize provisions related to lawsuits and business reorganizations,

- The assumptions used to recognize liabilities arising from the customer loyalty program,
- The probability of making future profits to recognize deferred tax assets,
- The valuation technique applied to determine the fair values of elements in business combinations.

Such estimations are based on the best information available regarding the facts analyzed as at the date of preparation of the attached financial statements, which may give rise to future changes by potential situations that may occur and would result in prospective recognition thereof; this situation would be treated as a change in accounting estimations in future financial statements.

Distinction between current and non-current items

The Parent and its subsidiaries presents their current and non-current assets, as well as their current and non-current liabilities, as separate categories in their statement of financial position. For this purpose, current assets are understood as those amounts that will be realized or will become available in a term not to exceed one year, and current liabilities are those amounts that will be enforceable or payable also in a term not to exceed one year.

Functional currency

The Parent and each subsidiary define their functional currency and their transactions are measured in such currency. The Parent's functional currency is the Colombian peso, and the functional currencies of subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 1 - General Information, under the subsection relevant to share interest in subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements.

Functional currencies used by the Parent and by each of its subsidiaries are not part of highly inflationary economies, and consequently the financial statements are not adjusted for inflation. In the case of subsidiary Libertad S.A., based in Argentina, the Professional Council for Economic Sciences of the Province of Santafé issued a president's resolution setting out, among other, that the accounting statements for annual and interim periods closed prior to March 31, 2017, will not be restated in uniform currency. Further, the same resolution sets out the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the economic environment that should be assessed to identify whether the accounting statements are to be adjusted to be expressed in a currency of purchasing power on the relevant dates, which will be applied to accounting statements for the annual periods closed as of and including March 31, 2017 and to interim periods after such annual closing. At March 31, 2018, and following an assessment of such qualitative and quantitative characteristics of Argentina economic environment, decision was made that this subsidiary's financial statements are not to be restated for inflation

Reporting currency

These consolidated financial statements are expressed in Colombian pesos, functional currency of the Parent, which is the currency used in the prime economic environment where it rules. Figures shown have been stated in millions of Colombian pesos.

Subsidiaries' financial statements carried in a functional currency other than the Colombian peso have been translated into Colombian pesos. Transactions and balances are translated as follows:
- Assets and liabilities are translated into Colombian pesos at the period closing exchange rate;
- Income-related items are translated into Colombian pesos using the period's average exchange rate;
- Equity transactions in foreign currency are translated into Colombian pesos at the exchange rate in force on the date of each transaction.

Exchange differences arising from the translation are directly recognized in a separate component of equity and are reclassified to the statement of income upon sale of the investment in a subsidiary.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are those denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. During the reporting periods, the exchange differences arising from the settlement of such transactions, between the historical exchange rate when recognized and the exchange rate in force on the date of collection or payment, are accounted for as exchange gains or losses and shown as part of the net financial result in the statement of income.

Monetary balances at period closing expressed in a currency other than the functional currency, are updated based on the exchange rate at the closing of the reporting period, and the resulting exchange differences are recognized as part of the net financial result in the statement of income. For this purpose, monetary balances are translated into the functional currency using the market representative exchange rate (*).

Non-monetary items are not translated at period closing exchange rate but are measured at historical cost (at the exchange rates in force on the date of each transaction), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value such as forward and swap financial instruments, which are translated using the exchange rates in force on the date of measurement of their fair value.

(*) Market Representative Exchange Rate means the average of all market rates negotiated during the closing day (closing exchange rate), equivalent to the international "spot rate", as also defined by IAS 21 - Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, as the spot exchange rate in force at the closing of the reporting period.

Accounting accrual basis

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accounting accrual basis, except for information on cash flows.

Materiality

Economic events are recognized and presented in accordance with materiality thereof. An economic event is material wherever awareness or unawareness thereof, given its nature or value and considering the circumstances, may have a material impact on the economic decisions to be made by the users of the information.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, the materiality for presentation purposes was defined on a 5% basis applied to current and non-current assets, current and non-current liabilities, shareholders' equity, period results and to each individual account at a general ledger level for the reporting period.

Offsetting of balances and transactions

Assets and liabilities are offset and reported net in the financial statements, if and only if they arise from the same transaction, there is an enforceable legal right on the closing date that makes it mandatory to receive or pay recognized amounts at net value, and wherever there is an intention to offset on a net basis towards realizing assets and settling liabilities simultaneously.

Classification as liability or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as financial liabilities or as equity, following the substance of the relevant legal agreement.

Fair value measurement

The fair value is the price to be received upon the sale of an asset or paid out upon transferring a liability under a transaction carried out by market participants on the date of measurement.

Measurements of the fair value are carried out using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of inputs used to determine the measurements:

- Based on (unadjusted) prices quoted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Based on valuation models commonly applied by market participants who use variables other than prices quoted, directly or indirectly perceptible for assets or liabilities (level 2).
- Based on the Company's own valuation models applying non-perceptible estimated variables for assets or liabilities (level 3).

Note 3. Basis for consolidation

Consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent and all its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries (including special-purpose vehicles) are entities over which the Parent has direct or indirect control. Special-purpose vehicles (SPV) are stand-alone trust funds (Patrimonios Autónomos) established with a defined purpose or limited term. A listing of subsidiaries is included in Note 1.

"Control" is the power to govern relevant activities, such as the financial and operating policies of a controlled company (subsidiary). Control is reached when the Parent has power over a controlled company, is exposed to variable benefits from its involvement and has the capability of influencing the amount of benefits. Power arises from rights, generally along with the holding of 50% or more of voting rights, even though it sometimes is more complex and results from one or more contracts, reason why there may be entities not having such interest percentage but whose activities are understood to be carried out to the benefit of the Parent and the Parent is exposed to all risks and benefits attached to the controlled company.

Wherever there is control, the consolidation method applied is that of global integration method. Under this method, all of subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity and income are incorporated into the Parent's financial statements, after elimination of equity investments in such subsidiaries, account balances and intercompany transactions.

All significant transactions and material balances among subsidiaries have been eliminated upon consolidation; non-controlled interest represented by third parties' ownership interests in subsidiaries (non-controlling interests) have been recognized and separately included in the consolidated shareholders' equity.

At the time of assessing whether the Parent has control over a subsidiary, analysis is made of the existence and effect of potential voting rights currently exercised. Subsidiaries are consolidated as of the date on which control is transferred to the Parent and excluded from consolidation upon termination of control.

All controlled companies are consolidated into the Parent's financial statements, regardless the ownership interest percentage.

Transactions involving a change in the Parent's ownership interest percentage without loss of control are recognized in shareholders' equity, given that there is no change of control over the economic entity. Cash flows provided by changes in ownership interests not resulting in a loss of control are classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

In transactions involving a loss of control, the entire ownership interest in the subsidiary is derecognized, retained interests are recognized at fair value and the gain or loss arising from the transaction is recognized in period income, including the relevant items of other comprehensive income. Cash flows from the acquisition or loss of control over a subsidiary are classified as investment activities in the statement of cash flows.

Period income and each component in other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the controlling entity and to non-controlling ownership interests.

For the purpose of consolidating the financial statements of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., a company with domicile in Uruguay, which in turn has control over all subsidiaries domiciled in Uruguay except Vía Artika S.A., the accounting policies and principles adopted by the Parent were standardized in accordance with accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out in Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at December 31, 2014, regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2450 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015, by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170, without applying any of the exceptions to the IFRS therein contained; further, they were translated into Colombian pesos.

Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and Libertad S.A. belonged to and consolidated their financial statements with Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A. prior to acquisition by the Parent. These subsidiaries have implemented accounting policies that are uniform and standardized with those of the Parent. The Parent values its inventories by applying the first-in-first-out method, while subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD and its subsidiaries value their inventories at the weighted average cost, basically given the different taxes recognized upon the acquisition of inventories (in the Brazil segment) that would have an impact on the final valuation of the inventories under the FIFO method.

Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, as well as the Parent's revenue and expenses in foreign currency, have been translated into Colombian pesos at market exchange rates on each closing date and at period average, as follows:

	Closing rates		**Average rates**	
	March 31, 2018	**December 31, 2017**	**March 31, 2018**	**December 31, 2017**
US Dollar	2,780.47	2,984.00	2,858.87	2,951.32
Uruguayan peso	98.11	103.72	100.41	103.05
Brazilian real	836.16	902.14	881.34	924.67
Argentine peso	138.11	158.51	145.27	178.69
Euro	3,419.56	3,583.19	3,513.12	3,336.46

Note 4. Significant accounting policies

The attached interim consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2018 have been prepared using the same accounting policies, measurements and bases used to present the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2017, except for the standards mentioned in note 5.2 that came into effect as of January 1, 2018 and regarding which there were no significant impact, pursuant to accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out in Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at December 31, 2014, regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial information and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and without applying any of the exceptions to the IFRS therein contained.

The most significant policies applied to prepare the attached interim financial statements were the following, regarding which a summary was included in the separate financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2017:

- Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements
- Related parties
- Business combinations and goodwill
- Put options *granted to the holders of non-controlling interests*
- Intangible assets
- Research and development costs
- Property, plant and equipment
- Investment property
- Non-current assets held for trading and discontinued operations
- Leases
- Loan costs
- Impairment of non-financial assets
- Inventories
- Financial assets
- Financial liabilities
- Embedded derivatives
- Derivative financial instruments
- Hedge accounting
- Share-based payments
- Employee benefits

- Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities
- Taxes
- Capital
- Ordinary revenue
- Loyalty programs
- Costs and expenses
- Earnings per share
- Operation segments

Note 5. New and modified standards and interpretations

Note 5.1. Standards issued during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018

No Regulatory Decrees enabling the application of new International Financial Reporting Standards authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board IASB were enacted in Colombia during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following standards and amendments:
- Amendment to IAS 19, Employee Benefits, to be applied as of January 2019.

<u>Amendment to IAS 19 "Employee benefits" (January 2018)</u>

The amendment specifies how a company accounts for a defined benefits plan. IAS 19 requires a company to update its assumptions and remeasure its net defined benefit-related liabilities or assets upon occurrence of a plan event (e.g. a change, reduction or settlement). The amendment also clarifies that after a plan event, a company would use such updated assumptions to measure the cost of the current service and the net interest for the remaining of the reporting period following the plan event.

Note 5.2. Standards effective as of January 1, 2018

The following standards started to be applied as of January 1, 2018 according to the adoption date by the IASB:
- Amendment to IAS 40. (*)
- Amendments to IFRS 4. (*)
- Amendments to IFRS 2. (*)
- Annual improvements cycle 2014-2016. (*)
- IFRS 15 - Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers, in force as of January 2018. (**)
- IFRS 9 - Financial instruments, in force as of January 2018. (***)

(*) In Colombia, these standards were made part of Regulatory Decree 2420 of December 14, 2015 by means of Regulatory Decree 2170 of December 22, 2017.

(**) In Colombia, this standard was made part of Regulatory Decree 2420 of December 14, 2015 by means of Regulatory Decree 2496 of December 23, 2015.

(***) As mentioned in Note 5.8, the Parent and its subsidiaries started the early application of this standard as of January 1, 2014.

Note 5.3. Standards applied earlier during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 the Parent and its subsidiaries did not apply the early adoption of standards.

Note 5.4. Standards not yet effective at March 31, 2018

During the year ended December 31, 2016 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments, which are not in force at March 31, 2018:
- IFRS 16 - Leases, in force as of January 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments, which are not in force at March 31, 2018:
- IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, to be applied as of January 2019.
- IFRS 17 - "Insurance Contracts", to be applied as of January 2021.
- Amendment to IAS 28, to be applied as of January 2019.
- Amendment to IFRS 9, to be applied as of January 2019.
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards cycle 2015-2017, to be applied as of January 2019.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments, which are not in force at March 31, 2018:
- Amendment to IAS 19, Employee Benefits, to be applied as of January 2019.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 no Regulatory Decrees have been issued in Colombia that allow application of IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration, which, according to the IASB, should have been applied as of January 2018.

Note 5.5. Standards issued during the year ended December 31, 2017

On December 22, 2017 the Colombian Ministry of Finance and Public Credit issued Regulatory Decree 2170 by means of which IFRS 16, amendments to IAS 40, IFRS 2 and IFRS 4, and the annual improvements cycle 2014-2016 are incorporated to Regulatory Decree 2420 of December 14, 2015. Such Regulatory Decree is to be applied as of January 1, 2018.

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments:
- IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, to be applied as of January 2019.
- IFRS 17 - "Insurance Contracts", to be applied as of January 2021.
- Amendment to IAS 28, to be applied as of January 2019.
- Amendment to IFRS 9, to be applied as of January 2019.
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards cycle 2015-2017, to be applied as of January 2019.

IFRIC 23 - "Uncertainties over Income Tax Treatments" (June 2017)

This interpretation clarifies how to account for the income tax regarding the effects of uncertainties, pursuant to IAS 12 - Income tax.

The purpose of the interpretation is to limit the diversity of views under which companies recognize and measure a tax liability or a tax asset when tax treatments are uncertain, given that there is no clarity regarding how to apply the tax law to a certain transaction, or whether the tax authority will accept the tax treatment given by the company.

IFRS 17 - "Insurance Contracts" (May 2017)

This IFRS sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, and supersedes IFRS 4 - Insurance contracts.

This standard requires a company issuing insurance contracts to disclose such contracts in the statement of financial position as the aggregate of: (a) cash flows from compliance less current estimates of the amounts the company expects to collect on premiums, and claims, benefits and expense payouts, including an adjustment relevant to the timeliness and risk attached to such amounts; and (b) the contract margin associated with the service less the expected gain from providing the insurance coverage.
The expected gain from the insurance coverage is recognized in income during the term when the insurance coverage is provided.

Additionally, it requires the company to differentiate the groups of contracts from which it expects to obtain a gain and those from which it expects a loss, the latter being recognized in income as soon as the company identifies such expected losses.

On each reporting date, companies are required to update cash flows from compliance, using current estimates of the amount, timeliness and uncertainty of cash flows and discount rates.

Regarding measurement, historic cost changes to current value. This allows including committed cash flows (both rights and liabilities) and updating them on each reporting date.

Amendment to IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (October 2017)

The amendment clarifies that a company applies IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that is part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture.

Amendment to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (October 2017)

This amendment allows companies to measure financial assets terminated early with negative compensation at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income provided a condition is met, instead of at fair value through income.

Annual improvement to IFRS Cycle 2015-2017 (December 2017)

Improvements include the following amendments:

- IFRS 3 - Business combinations. The following paragraph is added: "When a party to a joint arrangement (as defined in IFRS 11) obtains control of a business that is a joint operation (as defined by IFRS 11), and it had title to the rights and obligations arising from the liabilities related with such joint operation immediately before acquisition date, the transaction is a business combination carried out in stages. Consequently, the acquirer shall apply the requirements relevant to a business combination carried out in stages, including the remeasurement of the interest previously held in the joint operation as described in section 42. In doing so, the acquirer shall remeasure all of its interest previously held in the joint operation".

- IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements. The following paragraph is added: "A party that participates in a joint operation, but does not have joint control, may obtain joint control of the joint venture whose activity is a business, as defined by IFRS 3. In these events, the interests previously held in the joint operation are not remeasured".

- IAS 12 - Income Tax. Modifies the basis for the conclusions regarding the consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity in the income tax.

- IAS 23 - Loan costs. Paragraph 14 is amended as follows: "Where funds are part of a general pool, and they are used to obtain a qualifying asset, such entity will determine the amount of costs eligible for capitalization by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditure on that asset. The capitalization rate will be the weighted average of loan costs applicable to all loans received by the entities outstanding during the period. Nevertheless, an entity will exclude from this calculation the loan costs applicable to loans specifically obtained to fund a qualifying asset until all activities required to prepare such asset for its foreseen use or sale are completed. The amount of borrowing costs that an entity is entitled to capitalize during the period will not exceed total loan costs incurred during the same period.

Note 5.6 Standards adopted earlier during the year ended December 31, 2017

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the Parent and its subsidiaries did not apply the early adoption of standards.

Note 5.7 Standards effective as of January 1, 2017

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the IASB issued several standards, as detailed in section 4.8. Out of such standards issued, the following started to be applied as of January 1, 2017 according to the adoption date by the IASB:
- Amendment to IAS 12, applicable as of January 2017.
- Amendment to IAS 7, applicable as of January 2017.

Amendment to IAS 12 "Income tax" (January 2016)

The amendment clarifies how to account for deferred tax assets related with debt instruments measured at fair value.

IAS 12 sets out the requirements for recognition and measurement of current or deferred tax assets or liabilities. The amendments clarify the requirements for recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unrealized losses, to address diversity in the accounting practice.

The amendments are effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application was permitted. Earlier application was not considered. No material effects resulted from application of this amendment.

Amendment to IAS 7 "Disclosure initiative" (January 2016)

The amendment clarifies IAS 7 to improve the information provided to the users of the financial statements regarding the entity's financing activities.

The amendments are effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. Earlier application was not considered. No material effects resulted from application of this amendment.

Note 5.8 Standards not in force at December 31, 2017

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments, which are not in force at March 31, 2018:
- IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, to be applied as of January 2019.
- IFRS 17 - "Insurance Contracts", to be applied as of January 2021.
- Amendment to IAS 28, to be applied as of January 2019.
- Amendment to IFRS 9, to be applied as of January 2019.
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards cycle 2015-2017, to be applied as of January 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2016 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following standards and amendments, which are not in force at December 31, 2017:
- IFRIC 22 - Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration, to be applied as of January 2018.
- Amendment to IAS 40, to be applied as of January 2018.
- Amendment to IFRS 4, to be applied as of January 2018.
- Amendment to IFRS 2, to be applied as of January 2018.
- IFRS 16 - Leases, to be applied as of January 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2014 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following standards and amendments, which are not in force at December 31, 2017:
- IFRS 15 - Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers, to be applied as of January 2018.
- IFRS 9 - Financial instruments, to be applied as of January 2018.

IFRIC 22 - Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration (December 2016).

This interpretation clarifies the accounting of transactions including the receipt of advance consideration in foreign currency.

The interpretation covers foreign currency transactions when an entity recognizes a non-monetary asset or a non-monetary liability arising from payment or receipt of advance consideration before it recognizes the related asset, expense or revenue. It does not apply when an entity measures the related asset, expense or revenue on initial recognition at fair value or at the fair value of the consideration received or paid on a date other than the date of initial recognition of a non-monetary asset or a non-monetary liability. Also, it is not required to apply this interpretation to income taxes, insurance contracts or reinsurance contracts.

The amendments are effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. Earlier application was not considered. No material effects are expected from the application of this IFRIC.

Amendment to IAS 40 "Investment property" (December 2016).

The amendment sets out that an entity will transfer a property to, or from, investment property, when and only when, there is evidence of a change in use, which occurs if the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in management intentions regarding the use of a property is not evidence of a change in use by itself. The listing of situations that evidence a change in use of investment property provided by the standard was defined as a non-exhaustive listing of examples.

The amendments are effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. Earlier application was not considered. No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Amendment to IFRS 4 "Insurance contracts" (September 2016).

The amendment allows entities mainly developing insurance activities an option to continue carrying its accounts under current IFRS and delay the application of IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" until the earlier of application of the new insurance standard or for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2021. Following full adoption of IFRS 9, the amendment grants all entities having insurance contracts an option to present in other comprehensive income and not in profit or loss the changes in the fair value of qualifying designated financial assets.

The amendments are effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. This amendment is not applicable to the Company.

Amendment to IFRS 2 "Share-based payments" (June 2016)

The amendment relates to the following aspects:
- Addresses the effects of vesting and non-vesting consolidation conditions on the measurement of the fair value of liabilities incurred from cash-settled share-based payments.
- Classifies share-based payment transactions that include net settlement features for tax purposes.
- Defines the accounting of share-based payments when the transaction changes from cash-settled to equity-settled.

The amendments are effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. Earlier application was not considered. No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

IFRS 16 - Leases (January 2016)

The standard sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, applicable to lessors and lessees. It deletes the dual accounting model for lessees, which makes a distinction between finance lease agreements that are carried in the balance sheet and operating leases for which recognition of future lease instalments is not required. Instead, a single model is developed, in the balance sheet, like the current finance lease.

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 "Leases" and relevant interpretations and is applicable to periods commencing on or after January 1, 2019; earlier application is permitted, if IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" has been applied. Earlier application was not considered.

Company management are assessing the quantitative impact on information systems and processes as well as changes in internal controls, arising from the new requirements set out by the standard.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers (May 2014).

The standard sets out a unique comprehensive accounting model for ordinary revenue arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will supersede the guidelines on recognition of ordinary revenue included in IAS 18 - Revenue, IAS 11 - Construction contracts and related interpretations, once applicable.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes the revenue from ordinary activities to describe the transfer of goods or services promised to customers, in exchange for an amount that reflect the consideration the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for such goods or services.

An entity recognizes revenue from ordinary activities pursuant to such basic principle, by applying the following stages:
- Stage 1: Identify customer contract.
- Stage 2: Identify performance obligations under the contract.
- Stage 3: Define the transaction price.
- Stage 4: Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations under the contract.
- Stage 5: Recognize the ordinary revenue when (or in as much as) the entity fulfills a performance obligation.

Pursuant to IFRS 15, revenue is recognized upon fulfillment of a performance obligation. The standard also includes guidance on specific aspects related with the recognition of revenue and requires a higher level of disclosure.

The standard is effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application was not considered.

The Company has reviewed the changes in this standard as compared to what was required by previous standards, which were repealed by the former. No material effects are expected from the application of this IFRS.

Some of the aspects that have been reviewed include:
- Regarding the performance obligation, retail sales represent the only performance obligation; consequently, the Company does not expect an effect on the recognition of revenue, given that like under prior standards revenue is recognized when control over the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery thereof;
- The Company recognizes revenue from retail sales measured at the fair value of the consideration received or to be received, including returns and discounts;
- The Company does not grant volume discounts to its customer;
- The Company generally grants minor repair warranties but does not offer extended warranties under contracts with customers. The amount of such warranties is non-material;
- Regarding customer loyalty programs, no material changes are expected since liabilities representing points granted that have not been redeemed or expired are measured at the fair value of points and recognized as deferred revenue;
- The Company concluded that services provided to customers are delivered over time, taking into consideration that customers receive and consume benefits simultaneously. In line with this definition, revenue from such service contracts will continue to be recognized over time;
- Regarding disclosures and presentation requirements, the Company does not expect an enlargement of the notes to the financial statements given that there are no changes related with judgments applied in the definition of the transaction price, or in the disaggregation of the revenue recognized from contracts with customers, or in the information on revenue for each reporting segment.

<u>IFRS 9 - "Financial Instruments" (July 2014)</u>

IFRS 9 introduced new requirements for the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities, as well as new requirements for hedge accounting and impairment of financial assets.

The Company started to apply this standard as of January 1, 2014, without significant effects from implementation thereof.

Note 6. Business combinations

Note 6.1. Business combinations achieved during the period ended March 31, 2018

No business combinations were achieved during the three-month period ended 31 March 2018.

Note 6.2. Business combinations carried out during the year ended December 31, 2017

No business combinations were achieved during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 6.3. Business combinations completed during the year ended December 31, 2017

Note 6.3.1. 5 Hermanos Ltda. business combination

On December 1, 2017 subsidiary Mercados Devoto S.A. completed the Purchase Price Allocation process started in 2016 and related with the acquisition of control over 5 Hermanos Ltda, pursuant to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations.

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

The balance of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash at hand and in banks	1,163,461	2,236,138
Term deposit certificates (1)	1,084,417	3,004,959
Fiduciary rights	38,266	40,510
Current investments	8,723	11
Total cash and cash equivalents	**2,294,867**	**5,281,618**

(1) Includes $1,083,792 (2017 - $3,002,818) relevant to fixed-term deposits of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD, with yields of 6.98% E.A.R. (2017 - 9.74% E.A.R.) equivalent to 83.19% of the Interbank Deposit Certificate - IDC. They mature in less than 90 days of negotiation date.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 the Parent and its subsidiaries recognized yields from cash at hand and in banks and cash equivalents in amount of $8,358 (2017 - $21,901), which were recorded as financial revenue as detailed in Note 32.

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, cash and cash equivalents were not restricted or levied in any way as to limit availability thereof.

Note 8. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable

The balance of trade receivables and other accounts receivable is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade accounts receivable (Note 8.1)	913,447	929,019
Other accounts receivable (Note 8.2)	925,591	911,359
Total trade receivables and other receivables	**1,839,038**	**1,840,378**
Current (Note 8.3)	**1,236,581**	**1,172,458**
Current (Note 8.3)	**602,457**	**667,920**

Note 8.1. Trade accounts receivable

The balance of trade receivables is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade accounts (1)	753,136	729,170
Rentals and dealers	91,829	98,755
Accounts receivable from suppliers (2)	51,492	71,113
Employee funds and lending	34,504	49,134
Other trade receivables	4,090	4,286
Impairment of receivables (Note 8.3)	(21,604)	(23,439)
Trade accounts receivable	**913,447**	**929,019**

(1) Includes trade receivables from customers of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD, relevant to sales under payment terms other than financing (direct credit to consumer with intervention DCCI). It additionally includes accounts receivable of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD from financial entities or banks, arising from sales on credit cards "Administradoras de cartões de crédito", where Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD receives cash in as much as customers pay to the bank the instalments agreed upon.

(2) Refer to accounts receivable from suppliers of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD relevant to the suppliers' contribution arising from purchase volume, price protection and agreements defining a supplier's participation in advertising-related expenses.

Note 8.2. Other accounts receivable

The balance of other accounts receivable is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts Receivable - Paes Mendonça S.A. (1)	444,853	479,960
Accounts receivable from insurance companies (2)	222,672	180,005
Accounts receivable from the sale of companies (3)	72,148	73,268
Employee funds and lending	66,341	62,489
Business agreements	21,326	23,077
Taxes receivable	19,421	10,288
Money transfer services	4,470	3,970
Money remittances	3,969	5,902
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other assets	739	2,752
Other	77,032	68,288
Impairment of receivables (Note 8.3)	(8,740)	-
Total other accounts receivable	**925,591**	**911,359**

(1) Since 1999, certain stores owned by Paes Mendonça S.A. (a supermarket network in Brazil) were leased through subsidiary Novasoc Comercial Ltda. Novasoc Comercial Ltda. paid certain of Paes Mendonça S.A.'s liabilities, and even though the later has made partial payments, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD still shows a receivable from the transaction. Pursuant to payment agreements entered between the parties, balances receivable are updated from a monetary point of view by the IGP-M (Market Price General Index) and are secured with some stores operated by Novasoc Comercial Ltda. We are not aware of objective evidence showing impairment of such accounts receivable. Maturity of these accounts receivable is tied to lease agreements under the same conditions originally agreed upon; they are deemed non-current assets given the possibility of turning such accounts into trade rights on the leased stores.

(2) Includes $145,491 (2017 - $152,402) recorded by subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD arising from the willingness of the insurance company to pay for the claim filed regarding the casualty occurred on December 27, 2017 at the refrigerated products distribution center located at the municipality of Osasco. The variation as compared to the balance at December 31, 2017 is due to exchange difference.

(3) Relates to accounts receivable arising from the exercise of the purchase option of certain fuel stations sold by subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD. The amount of the account receivable is updated from a monetary point of view since the execution of the agreement on May 28, 2012, by 110% of the IDC (interbanking deposit certificate), with payment foreseen in 240 monthly instalments.

Note 8.3. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable classified as current and non-current

The balance of trade receivables and other accounts receivable classified as current and non-current is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	**December 31, 2017**
Trade accounts receivable	718,384	657,131
Accounts receivable from insurance companies	222,672	180,005
Rentals and dealers	91,525	98,131
Accounts receivable from suppliers	51,493	71,113
Employee funds and lending	34,504	49,134
Business agreements	21,326	23,077
Taxes receivable	19,421	10,288
Money transfer services	4,470	3,970
Money remittances	3,969	5,902
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other assets	739	2,752
Other	97,062	93,034
Impairment of receivables (1)	(30,344)	(23,439)
Total current	**1,236,581**	**1,172,458**

	March 31, 2018	**December 31, 2017**
Accounts Receivable - Paes Mendonça S.A.	444,853	479,960
Accounts receivable from the sale of companies	72,148	73,268
Trade accounts receivable	34,752	72,039
Other	35,428	27,665
Employee funds and lending	14,972	14,364
Rentals and dealers	304	624
Total non-current	**602,457**	**667,920**

(1) The impairment of receivables is independently analyzed for large customers and jointly analyzed for those customers whose balances are not material taken separately, based on debts overdue exceeding historic payment. Impairment is recognized as expense in period results. However, even if impaired, the Parent and its subsidiaries believe these balances are recoverable, given the extensive credit risk analysis on customers, including credit ratings when they are available in credit databases recognized in the market. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 the net effect of the impairment of receivables in the statement of income represents an expense of $1,125 ($4,151 expense for the year ended December 31, 2017) (Note 29).

The development of the impairment of receivables during the year was as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2017	**23,439**
Recognized impairment loss	171,682
Receivables written-off	(136,170)
Reclassifications to non-current assets held for trading	(21,822)
Reversal of impairment loss	(2,131)
Effect of exchange difference	(4,654)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**30,344**

Note 8.4. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable by age

The aging of trade receivables and other receivables, irrespective of impairment, is as follows:

			Overdue			
Period	**Total**	**Not due**	**< 30 days**	**31 - 60 days**	**61 - 90 days**	**> 90 days**
March 31, 2018	1,869,382	1,727,362	64,203	5,909	6,867	65,041
December 31, 2017	1,863,817	1,566,668	196,044	36,331	3,569	61,205

Note 9. Prepaid expenses

The balance of prepaid expenses is:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Taxes (1)	120,035	2,586
Leases	72,428	79,910
Bank fees	24,011	23,322
Insurance	12,837	21,910
Maintenance	12,328	17,220
Advertising	10,856	10,955
Services	7,994	8,139
Sales commissions	564	610
Licenses in use	75	197
Employee benefits	-	9,241
Other advance payments	12,320	15,611
Total prepaid expenses	**273,448**	**189,701**
Current	**225,372**	**145,761**
Non-current	**48,076**	**43,940**

(1) Represents advance payment of IPTU of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD.

Note 10. Accounts receivable from and accounts payable to related parties

Transactions with related parties mainly relate to the sale of financial services, provision of services, expatriate payment charges, collections and advance payments received.

The balance of accounts receivable from related parties and non-financial assets associated with transactions carried out with related parties is made as follows:

	Accounts receivable		Other non-financial assets	
	March 31, 2018	**December 31, 2017**	**March 31, 2018**	**December 31, 2017**
Joint ventures (1)	46,966	67,064	5,000	30,000
Associates (2)	246,512	175,531	-	-
Controlling entity (3)	2,322	3,207	-	-
Grupo Casino companies (4)	6,438	7,270	-	-
Key management personnel (5)	22	22	-	-
Total	**302,260**	**253,094**	**5,000**	**30,000**
Current	**259,035**	**230,611**	**5,000**	**30,000**
Non-current	**43,225**	**22,483**	**-**	**-**

(1) The balance receivable represents the balance with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. and refers to royalties, reimbursement of shared expenses and coupon-related charges, that will be paid in the short term.

The balance of other non-financial assets at March 31, 2018 represents a payment made to Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. on March 20, 2018 related with a subscription of shares. Given that at March 31, 2017 Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. had not received authorization from the Colombian Financial Superintendence to register a capital increase, the amount disbursed was not recognized as an investment in such company. The balance at December 31, 2017 also includes a payment to Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. for the subscription of shares; like in March 2018, at the closing of 2017 this company had not received authorization from the Colombian Financial Superintendence to register a capital increase before December 31, 2017; this balance was capitalized during the first quarter of 2018.

(2) The balance of accounts receivable from associates mainly relates to balances with Financiera Itaú CBD - FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda., mostly charges arising from trade agreements for the promotion and sale of financial services offered by Financiera Itaú CBD - FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda. at the stores of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD.

(3) Relates to the balance receivable arising from the Latin America strategic direction service agreement entered with Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A.; the balance also includes charges arising from the cost sharing agreement and bonuses receivable.

(4) Mainly relates to the balance receivable for expatriate payments from Casino Services in amount of $1,363 (2017 $1,432), from Distribution Casino France in amount of $82 (2017 - $1,182) and from Casino International in amount of $3,980 (2017 - $4,529), and for energy efficiency services received from Greenyellow Energía de Colombia S.A.S. in amount of $280 (2017 - $57).

(5) Balances from transactions with key management personnel, including legal representatives and/or administrators, mainly relate to labor agreements entered between the parties. Key management personnel include the CEO, Vice-presidents, business corporate managers, directors, and members of their families.

The balance of accounts payable to related parties and collections and advance payments received from related parties is made as follows:

	Accounts payable		Other financial liabilities	
	March 31, 2018	**December 31, 2017**	**March 31, 2018**	**December 31, 2017**
Joint ventures (1)	-	3,025	31,455	38,679
Associates (2)	14,415	19,010	-	-
Controlling entity (3)	86,648	28,960	-	-
Grupo Casino companies (4)	144,989	161,386	-	-
Members of the Board	124	15	-	-
Other related parties	23	-		
Total	**246,199**	**212,396**	**31,455**	**38,679**
Current	**238,550**	**202,274**	**31,455**	**38,679**
Non-current	**7,649**	**10,122**	**-**	**-**

(1) The balance of accounts payable at December 31, 2017 relates to $3,000 payable to Puntos Colombia S.A.S. arising from the subscription of 9,000,000 shares and $25 intermediation fees payable to Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

The balance of other financial liabilities represents collections received from third parties related with Tarjeta Éxito (Éxito Credit Card), owned by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. (Note 24).

(2) Accounts payable mainly relate to balances with Financiera Itaú CBD - FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda., arising from credit management expenses.

(3) The balance of accounts payable to the Controlling entity is made as follows:

(a) Cost sharing agreement entered by and between Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CDB and Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. on August 10, 2014, whose purpose is the reimbursement of expenses incurred by companies of Grupo Casino and their professional staff to the benefit of this subsidiary. This agreement was authorized by the Board of Directors on July 22, 2014.

(b) (b)*Agency agreement, entered by and between Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. on July 25, 2016 with the purpose of regulating procurement intermediation services for the provision of goods.*

(c) Cost Reimbursement Agreement entered by and between Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and Casino Guichard- Perrachon S.A. on July 25, 2016 with the purpose of regulating the reimbursement by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD of expatriate (French associates) expenses relevant to French social contributions paid by Casino in France.

(d) Expense reimbursement agreement entered by and between Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. related with the provision of intermediation services for the procurement of goods.

(e) Loan in American dollars known as "Triple S" with HSBC repaid by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. to HSBC on behalf of Libertad S.A. In addition, there are some debts of subsidiary Libertad S.A. arising from expatriate personnel services.

(f) Consultancy and technical assistance services provided by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. and Geant International B.V. in amount of $6,563 (2017 - $11,782) and dividends payable in amount of $60,203 (2017 - $3,010).

(4) The balance mainly relates to accounts payable arising from the provision of energy efficiency solution services by Green Yellow Colombia S.A.S. to the Parent and to subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, and to the provision by other companies of merchandise import services.

Note 11. Inventories, net and Cost of sales

Note 11.1. Inventories, net

The net balance of net inventories is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Inventories available for trading	5,385,834	5,720,955
Inventories in transit	174,456	172,045
Inventories of property under construction (1)	21,296	22,911
Materials, small spares, accessories and consumable packaging.	15,866	17,436
Product in process	518	169
Raw materials	2,473	3,167
Inventory impairment (2)	(20,952)	(24,169)
Total inventories	**5,579,491**	**5,912,514**

(1) Relates to the Figue real estate project owned by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, and Cota Hotel, owned by the Parent, currently under construction for trading purposes. The latter is in a construction reorganization stage since 2015.

(2) The development of the provision during the year reported is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2017	**24,169**
Reversal of impairment provisions (Note 11.2)	(2,612)
Effects from convergence	(605)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**20,952**

At March 31, 2018 and at December 31, 2017 inventories are not subject to limitation or liens that restrict tradability or realization thereof and have been duly insured against all risks.

Pursuant to Parent's and its subsidiaries' policies, inventories are valued at cost or at fair value less selling costs, whichever is less. The adjustments to this valuation are included in the costs of sale for the period.

Note 11.2. Cost of sales

The following is the information related with the cost of sales, impairment and reversals of impairment recognized in inventories:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Cost of goods sold (1)	10,485,177	10,253,390
Impairment loss (reversal) recognized during the period	-	486
(Reversal) of impairment loss recognized during the period (2)	(2,612)	(15,233)
Total cost of sales	**10,482,565**	**10,238,643**

(1) Includes $17,817 of depreciation and amortization cost (2017 - $16,260).

(2) The circumstances that gave rise to the reversal of impairment mainly relate to logistic adaptations and optimization of the goods storage space at the distribution center, limiting the exposure of goods at the warehouses. Also, they relate to a change in the management of physical counts (which are now managed through general inventories instead of revolving inventories), increase in post-season critical controls, assessment of critical merchandise and other activities.

Note 12. Other financial assets

The balance of other financial assets is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Financial assets measured at fair value through income (1)	671,506	701,848
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (2)	21,331	25,533
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (3)	41,688	45,776
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	260	260
Derivative financial instruments (4)	-	5,934
Total other financial assets	**734,785**	**779,351**
Current	**16,077**	**11,588**
Non-current	**718,708**	**767,763**

(1) Financial assets measured at fair value through income relate to:

(a) Balances in certain bank accounts regarding legal and tax deposits not available to subsidiary Companhia Brasileria de Distribuicao - CBD given that they are restricted to be used for payments under some legal proceedings filed against it. The balance is monthly updated using an interest rate, and the variation is recognized as revenue or expense in the statement of income.

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Deposit for labor legal proceedings	407,107	427,579
Deposit for tax legal proceedings	188,135	184,036
Deposit for regulatory legal proceedings	35,119	37,890
Deposit for civil legal proceedings	28,429	37,890
Total	**658,790**	**687,395**

(b) Legal deposits in amount of $212 (2017 - $219) relevant to subsidiary Libertad S.A.

(c) Investment in bonds in amount of $11,232 (2017 - $ 12,948) relevant to subsidiary Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.

(d) Investments in equity securities of Fondo Valorar Futuro to manage liquidity in amount of $1,272 (2017 - $1,286), which are measured at fair value based on the Fondo's unit value. Changes in fair value are recognized as revenue or expense in the statement of income.

(2) Derivatives designated as hedge instruments reflect the fair value of swap contracts for 100% of liabilities denominated in US Dollars at a fixed interest rate, of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, exception made of DCCI (Direct consumer credit through an intermediary). The fair value is measured by exchanging such instruments at a floating IDC rate. The term of these contracts equals that of the debt and they hedge both principal and interests. Average annual IDC rate at March 31, 2018 was 8.39% (9.93% at December 31, 2017). The fair values of these instruments are determined based on valuation models, commonly used by market participants.

The detail of maturities of these instruments is as follows:

	Derivative	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
March 31, 2018	*Swap*	-	-	-	-	21,331	**21,331**
December 31, 2017	*Swap*	-	-	-	-	25,533	**25,533**

(3) Financial assets measured at amortized cost mainly relate to investments in bonds issued by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of $40,852, which the Parent has the intention and capability of maintaining until maturity. Such investments are part of the Tarjeta Éxito corporate collaboration agreement. At March 31, 2018 the nominal value amounts to $39,500 (2017 - $44,500) and maturities go from 1 to 10 years yielding CPI + 6%. Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. was capitalized in March 2018 maintaining the 50% interest in this company; bonds in amount of $5,000 were used to pay for this capitalization (Note 10).

(4) Derivative financial instruments reflect the fair value of forward contracts to cover the fluctuation in the exchange rates of liabilities in foreign currency. The fair values of these instruments are estimated based on valuation models commonly applied by market participants who use variables other than prices quoted, directly or indirectly perceptible for assets or liabilities. In the statement of financial position, the Parent measures the derivative financial instruments (forward) at fair value, on each accounting closing date. The variation between March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 relates to the decrease in the valuation of closing rates for forwards, below the average of the rates agreed upon with various financial players, giving rise to an obligation (liability) but not to a right (asset).

The detail of maturities of these instruments at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Forward	31	353	171	135	-	690
Swap	-	-	4,514	730	-	5,244
	31	**353**	**4,685**	**865**	**-**	**5,934**

The balance of other financial assets classified as current and non-current is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Derivative financial instruments	-	5,934
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4,633	5,435
Financial assets measured at fair value through income	11,444	219
Total current	**16,077**	**11,588**
Financial assets measured at fair value through income	660,062	701,628
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	37,055	40,342
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	21,331	25,533
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	260	260
Total non-current	**718,708**	**767,763**

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 no restrictions or liens have been imposed on other financial assets that limit negotiability or realization thereof, exception made of (a) the investment in bonds of Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A., which were issued under a corporate collaboration agreement on Tarjeta Éxito; (b) legal and tax deposits of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuicao - CBD intended for payment of certain legal claims filed against it and (c) legal deposits of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

None of the assets was impaired at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment, net

The net balance of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Land	2,423,359	2,546,325
Buildings	4,117,415	4,319,415
Machinery and equipment	2,704,368	2,792,992
Furniture and fixtures	1,582,445	1,642,094
Assets under construction	226,043	265,658
Premises	801,509	854,328
Improvements to third party properties	5,009,046	5,293,545
Vehicles	19,093	20,459
Computers	770,672	834,767
Other property, plant and equipment	173,219	183,382
Total property, plant and equipment	**17,827,169**	**18,752,965**
Accumulated depreciation	(6,021,854)	(6,245,197)
Impairment	(2,223)	(2,350)
Total net property, plant and equipment	**11,803,092**	**12,505,418**

The development of the cost of property, plant and equipment, and depreciation thereof, during the reporting year, is as follows:

Cost	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Assets under construction	Premises	Improvements to third party properties	Vehicles	Computers	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	**2,546,325**	**4,319,415**	**2,792,992**	**1,642,094**	**265,658**	**854,328**	**5,293,545**	**20,459**	**834,767**	**183,382**	**18,752,965**
Additions	-	28,100	24,318	17,423	120,718	11,201	52,793	-	7,858	8,063	270,474
Loan costs (1)	-	2,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,644
Increase (decrease) from movements between property, plant and equipment accounts	8,202	(13,659)	28,893	850	(8,724)	(257)	2,534	33	(20,056)	-	(2,184)
Increase (decrease) from transfers from (to) investment property	(445)	3,788	3	129	(515)	386	-	-	237	-	3,583
Increase (decrease) from transfers from (to) other balance sheet accounts	-	(87)	28,403	22,931	(132,964)	7,609	54,789	-	19,414	(5,538)	(5,443)
(Disposal) from the sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(8,478)	(10,313)	(2,270)	(593)	(8,936)	(19,764)	(8,314)	(7,204)	(338)	(66,210)
(Derecognition) of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(237)	(1,305)	-	-	(5,362)	-	(294)	-	(7,198)
Increase (decrease) from classification to non-current assets held for trading	-	-	(4,452)	(6,529)	(5,836)	(2,202)	(3,541)	7,961	(14,388)	-	(28,987)
Effect of exchange differences from translation to reporting currency	(130,723)	(214,308)	(155,239)	(90,878)	(11,701)	(60,620)	(365,948)	(1,046)	(49,639)	(12,350)	(1,092,452)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	(23)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**2,423,359**	**4,117,415**	**2,704,368**	**1,582,445**	**226,043**	**801,509**	**5,009,046**	**19,093**	**770,672**	**173,219**	**17,827,169**
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance at December 31, 2017		**1,106,622**	**1,337,636**	**875,414**		**354,753**	**1,860,005**	**13,427**	**586,614**	**110,726**	**6,245,197**
Depreciation expense/cost		24,974	57,936	32,139		11,839	71,956	713	22,271	5,074	226,902
(Decrease) increase from transfers from (to) other balance sheet accounts		-	-	-		1,908	610	25	588	(1)	3,130
Increase (decrease) from transfers from (to) investment property		2	-	-		-	-	-	(2)	-	-
(Disposal) from the sale of property, plant and equipment		(8,478)	(5,599)	(2,260)		(3,281)	(18,461)	(224)	(4,010)	(18)	(42,331)
(Derecognition) of property, plant and equipment		-	(235)	(1,305)		-	(3,444)	-	(294)	-	(5,278)
Increase (decrease) from movements between property, plant and equipment accounts		(1,275)	(969)	216		98	(52)	-	(202)	-	(2,184)
Effect of exchange differences from translation to reporting currency		(71,359)	(80,507)	(52,363)		(25,365)	(127,662)	(779)	(37,377)	(8,170)	(403,582)
Other changes		(4)	(137)	140		-	(7)	6	2	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2018		**1,050,482**	**1,308,125**	**851,981**		**339,952**	**1,782,945**	**13,168**	**567,590**	**107,611**	**6,021,854**

Impairment

Balance at December 31, 2017	**-**	**1,798**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**552**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,350**
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of exchange differences from translation to reporting currency	-	(97)	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	(127)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**-**	**1,701**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**522**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,223**

(1) The rate used to determine the amount of loan costs capitalized was 8.516%, calculated with the weighted average of loan costs applicable to borrowings, outstanding at the closing of March 31, 2018.

Assets under construction are represented by those assets not ready for their intended use as expected by the Parent's and its subsidiaries' management, and on which costs directly attributable to the construction process continue to be capitalized.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment under finance lease are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Computers	3,801	4,636
Buildings	17,100	18,480
Machinery and equipment	3,628	5,460
Furniture and fixtures	2,990	3,394
Other property, plant and equipment	13,134	13,331
Premises	316	357
Total property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation	**40,969**	**45,658**

The cost of property, plant and equipment does not include the balance of estimated dismantling and similar costs, since the assessment and analysis made by the Parent and its subsidiaries made it clear that there are no contractual or legal obligations requiring such estimation at the time of acquisition.

At March 31, 2018, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD has assets delivered as collateral to third parties to secure lawsuits in amount of $725,784 (2017 - $782,153).

Except for the above, at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 no restrictions or liens have been imposed on items of property, plant and equipment that limit realization or tradability thereof, and there are no commitments to acquire, build or develop property, plant and equipment.

During the period ended March 31, 2018 no compensation was received from insurance companies (December 31, 2017 - $903) because of assets damaged, and no insurance companies' payment acceptances for damaged assets were recorded (December 31, 2017 - $71,319).

During the year ended December 31, 2017 an impairment loss was recognized on the Torre Sur Building owned by the Parent in amount of $1,481 arising from demolition thereof, and an impairment loss was recognized on real estate owned by subsidiary Mercados Devoto S.A. in amount of $2,335.

No impairment of other items of property, plant and equipment was recognized at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Note 14. Investment property, net

The Parent's and its subsidiaries' investment properties are business premises and plots of land held to generate income from operating lease activities or future appreciation of the price thereof.

The net balance of investment properties is made as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Land	323,066	329,077
Buildings	1,000,999	1,031,395
Construction in progress	270,731	243,070
Total cost of investment property	**1,594,796**	**1,603,542**
Accumulated depreciation	(107,493)	(106,669)
Total investment property, net	**1,487,303**	**1,496,873**

The development of the cost of investment property and depreciation thereof, during the reporting year, is as follows:

Cost	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Constructions in progress**	**Total**
Balance at December 31, 2017	**329,077**	**1,031,395**	**243,070**	**1,603,542**
Additions	-	683	34,394	35,077
Capitalization of loan costs (1)	-	363	257	620
Increase (decrease) from transfers (to) property, plant and equipment	445	(4,028)	-	(3,583)
(Derecognition) of investment property	-	(27)	-	(27)
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	(6,456)	(27,426)	(1,972)	(35,854)
Other changes	-	39	(5,018)	(4,979)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**323,066**	**1,000,999**	**270,731**	**1,594,796**

Accumulated depreciation	Buildings
Balance at December 31, 2017	**106,669**
Depreciation expense	6,007
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	(5,183)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**107,493**

(1) The rate used to determine the amount of loan costs capitalized was 8.156%, calculated with the weighted average of loan costs applicable to borrowings, outstanding at the closing of March 31, 2018.

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 there are no limitations or liens imposed on investment property that restrict realization or tradability thereof.

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Parent and its subsidiaries are not committed to acquire, build or develop investment property or to repair, maintain or improve such property, other than existing constructions. Also, the Company has not received compensations from third parties arising from the damage or loss of investment property, nor has it recognized impairment losses.

Note 37 discloses the fair values of investment property, based on the appraisal carried out by an independent third party.

Note 15. Goodwill

The balance of goodwill is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD (1)	2,315,773	2,498,512
Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. (2)	1,421,412	1,486,206
Carulla Vivero S.A. (3)	827,420	827,420
Super Inter (4)	453,649	453,649
Libertad S.A. (1)	105,551	121,141
Cafam (5)	122,219	122,219
Other (6)	50,806	50,806
Total goodwill	**5,296,830**	**5,559,953**

(1) Refers to goodwill generated from the business combination completed in August 2015 for the acquisition of the operations of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD in Brazil and Libertad S.A. in Argentina, through the Spanish company Onper Investments 2015 S.L.

(2) The balance includes:

- The business combination accomplished by the Parent in 2011 for the acquisition of Uruguayan Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. in amount of $287,844 (2017 - $287,844). The value is the cost attributable in the opening balance in exercise of the exemption of not to restate business combinations.

- Goodwill recognized by Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. in the acquisition of its subsidiaries in Uruguay, pursuant to options offered by IFRS 1 in amount of $254,388 2017 - $268,929).

- Goodwill from the business combination accomplished by the Parent with Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A. resulting from the acquisition of control at January 1, 2015 in amount of $875,742 (2017 - $925,799).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Sumelar S.A. in 2016 in amount of $1,176 (2017 - $1,244).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out in 2016 and completed in 2017 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire 5 Hermanos Ltda. in amount of $2,262 (2017 - $2,390).

(3) Relates to goodwill from the business combination carried out in 2007 resulting from the merger with Carulla Vivero S.A. The amount was determined in the opening statement of financial position using the deemed cost option, pursuant to the exemption of IFRS 1 of not to restate business combinations.

(4) Includes $179,412 from the acquisition of 19 Súper Inter business establishments carried out in September 2014; $264,027 from the acquisition of 29 Súper Inter business establishment carried out in April 2015; and $10,210 from the acquisition of 7 business establishments carried out between February 23, 2015 and June 24, 2015.

(5) Refers to the agreement executed on February 23, 2015, to acquire Cafam stores that had been operated by the Company since 2010. Business establishments acquired were subsequently turned into Éxito, Carulla and Surtimax stores. For impairment testing purposes, as of December 31, 2015 such goodwill was allocated to Éxito $80,134, to Carulla $29,075 and to Surtimax $13,010.

(6) The balance includes:

- Minor acquisitions of other business establishments that were subsequently turned into Éxito, Carulla and Surtimax stores. For impairment testing purposes, as of December 31, 2015 such goodwill was allocated to Éxito $10,540, to Surtimax $28,566 and to Súper Inter $10,683.

- Goodwill from the business combination with Gemex O&W S.A.S. in amount of $1,017.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 the following was the development of goodwill:

Balance at December 31, 2017	**5,559,953**
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	(263,123)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**5,296,830**

Goodwill has indefinite useful life on the grounds of the Parent's and its subsidiaries' considerations thereon, and consequently it is not amortized.

Goodwill was not impaired at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Note 16. Intangible assets other than goodwill, net

The net balance of intangible assets other than goodwill is made as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trademarks (1)	3,207,012	3,453,343
Rights (2)	1,290,794	1,390,524
Computer software	1,355,110	1,423,838
Customer-related intangible assets (3)	32,610	35,183
Other	76	82
Total cost of intangible assets other than goodwill	**5,885,602**	**6,302,970**
Accumulated amortization	(743,615)	(758,939)
Total intangible assets other than goodwill, net	**5,141,987**	**5,544,031**

The development of intangible assets other than goodwill during the reporting year is as follows:

Cost	Trademarks (1)	Rights (2)	Computer software	Customer-related intangible assets (3)	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	**3,453,343**	**1,390,524**	**1,423,838**	**35,183**	**82**	**6,302,970**
Additions	-	-	72,087	-	-	**72,087**
Effect of exchange differences from translation to reporting currency	(246,331)	(99,730)	(95,669)	(2,573)	(6)	**(444,309)**
Transfers	-	-	5,444	-	-	**5,444**
Transfer to non-current assets held for trading	-	-	(42,952)	-	-	**(42,952)**
Disposals and derecognition	-	-	(7,661)	-	-	**(7,661)**
Other changes	-	-	23	-	-	**23**
Balance at March 31, 2018	**3,207,012**	**1,290,794**	**1,355,110**	**32,610**	**76**	**5,885,602**
Accumulated amortization						
Balance at December 31, 2017		**18**	**748,629**	**10,262**	**30**	**758,939**
Amortization expense/cost	-	21	35,078	1,074	13	**36,186**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Effect of exchange differences from translation to reporting currency	-	(3)	(50,078)	(806)	(4)	**(50,891)**
Transfer to non-current assets held for trading	-	-	6,939	-	-	**6,939**
Disposals and derecognition	-	-	(7,575)	-	-	**(7,575)**
Other changes	-	-	17	-	-	**17**
Balance at March 31, 2018	**-**	**36**	**733,010**	**10,530**	**39**	**743,615**

(1) The balance relates to the following trademarks:

Operating segment	Banner	Useful life	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Food	Extra (a)	Indefinite	1,499,762	1,618,109
Food	Pão de Açúcar (a)	Indefinite	871,275	940,027
Food	Assaí (a)	Indefinite	622,936	672,092
Uruguay	Miscellaneous (b)	Indefinite	103,900	109,839
Argentina	Libertad (c)	Indefinite	28,008	32,145
Surtimax-Súper Inter	Surtimax (d)	Indefinite	17,427	17,427
Surtimax-Súper Inter	Súper Inter (e)	Indefinite	63,704	63,704
			3,207,012	**3,453,343**

(a) Refers to trademarks of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD. These trademarks were registered during 2016 as result of the progress and further completion of the Purchase Price Allocation process as part of the acquisition of control over such subsidiary.

(b) Refers to trademarks of Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.

(c) Relates to trademarks of subsidiary Libertad S.A. These trademarks were registered during 2016 as result of the progress and further completion of the Purchase Price Allocation process as part of the acquisition of control over such subsidiary.

(d) Trademark received upon the merger with Carulla Vivero S.A.

(e) Trademark acquired under the business combination carried out with Comercializadora Giraldo Gómez y Cía S.A.

Such trademarks have indefinite useful lives on the grounds of the Parent's and its subsidiaries' considerations thereon, and consequently they are not amortized.

(2) The balance refers to the following rights:

a) $1,263,772 (2017 - $1,363,497) of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD, in the food segment, relevant to trade rights acquired as trade usage of paying a "premium" to obtain a rental contract in commercially attractive places.

b) Rights of Libertad S.A. amounting to $36 (2017 - $41).

(c) Contracts executed by the Parent in December 2017 in amount of $2,226, December 2016 in amount of $11,552 and September 2016 in amount of $13,238 for the acquisition of rights to exploit commercial premises.

Given the relevant usage considerations that the Company has thereon, such rights have indefinite useful life, and consequently they are not amortized.

(3) Relates to non-contract relations with customers, an intangible recognized by subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, amortized over an average of 9 years.

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 intangible assets other than goodwill are not limited or subject to lien that would restrict realization or tradability thereof. In addition, there are no commitments to acquire or develop intangible assets other than goodwill, and no impairment losses have been recognized.

The balance of computer software includes the following assets, received under finance lease agreements:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Software of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD	109,411	127,201

Note 17. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The balance of investments accounted for using the equity method is made as follows:

Company	Classification	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cnova N.V.	Associate	426,922	523,741
Financiera Itau CBD - FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda.	Associate	139,019	159,769
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	Joint venture	169,442	126,576
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	Joint venture	5,904	7,213
Total investments accounted for using the equity method		**741,287**	**817,299**

Note 18. Changes in the classification of financial assets

During the three-month period ended 31 March 2018, there were no material changes in the classification of financial assets, arising from a change in the purpose or use of such assets.

Note 19. Financial liabilities

The balance of financial liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Bank overdrafts	73,199	26,694
Bank loans (1)	1,945,585	1,392,963
Put option (2)	403,419	426,479
Finance leases	44,443	49,242
Letters of credit	8,479	11,396
Total current financial liabilities	**2,475,125**	**1,906,774**
Bank loans (1)	3,692,575	3,928,804
Finance leases	114,017	141,325
Total non-current financial liabilities	**3,806,592**	**4,070,129**

(1) In August 2015, the Parent entered into credit agreements with local banks in amount of $3.25 trillion and with foreign banks in amount of $1.21 trillion (USD 400 million at the exchange rate of $3,027.20 Colombian pesos) for the acquisition of the operations in Brazil and Argentina through the Spanish company Onper Investment 2015 S.L. Such credits are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, where transaction costs are included in amount of $14,332.

Under both agreements, the Parent is committed to request approval from the banks if it requires to carry out the following transactions: encumber assets, enter into extraordinary agreements with any affiliated company, incur additional debt wherever the result is breach of the credit agreement and/or without prior authorization from creditors; creditors shall automatically grant authorization if the occurrence index is complied with, measured using the latest financial statements released by the Parent, among other.

During January 2016 and April 2016, the Parent requested disbursements in amount of $400,000 and $100,000, respectively, against the revolving trench under the credit agreement executed in July 2015. The revolving credit in amount of $500,000 with a term of two years, and the revolving cash credit with a term of one year, were restructured in August 2016.

$97,495 of the balance of non-current bank loans were repaid by the Parent in August 2016; $55,000 and $500,000 of current loans were repaid in November 2016 and December 2016, respectively.

In February 2017 the Parent obtained a loan in amount of $530,000; in March 2017, $70,000; in April 2017, $158,380; in May 2017, $79,216; and in September $120,000.

In June 2017 Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S. obtained a loan from Bancolombia in amount of $60,000 at a rate of IBR 3 months + 2.0% quarterly in arrears, with a term of 5 years and 24-month grace period for repayment of principal.

In February 2017 and in August 2017, the Parent repaid $194,990 ($97,495 each month) of the outstanding balance of non-current bank loans; in June 2017 repaid $200,000; in August 2017 repaid $50,000; in October 2017 repaid $120,000; in November 2017 repaid $100,000 and in December 2017 repaid $150,000 of current bank loans (syndicated revolving credit).

On December 22, 2017 the Parent obtained a new syndicated revolving credit in amount of USD 450 million, maturing in December 2020. These resources allowed paying in advance the US Dollar syndicated credit outstanding at that date in the same amount, maturing in December 2018. Also, the peso revolving syndicated credit in amount of $500,000 was restructured to extend maturity from August 2018 to August 2020; all other contract conditions remain unchanged. The Parent's debt level after the above two transactions does not vary; however, the average term of the debt goes from 2.2 years to 2.9 years, optimizing the Parent's future payment outflows.

During January 2018 and February 2018, the Parent requested disbursements amounting to $120,000 and $350,000, respectively, of the syndicated revolving credit facility.

$97,495 of the non-current bank loan balance were repaid by the Parent in February 2018.

The balance also includes short-term loans acquired by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD in amount of $726,157 (2017 - $638,440) and long-term loans in amount of $633,990 (2017 - $722,092).

(2) Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. is a party to the put option contract entered with the owners of non-controlling interests in subsidiary Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A. The exercise price of the option is based on a previously determined formula and the option may be exercised at any time. The option is measured at fair value. On June 30, 2016, the Parent transferred this put option contract to subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

Below is a detail of annual maturities of outstanding non-current bank loans and finance leases outstanding at March 31, 2018, discounted at present value:

Year	Total
2020	999,079
2021	1,877,364
2020	244,082
>2023	686,067
	3,806,592

Note 19.1. Commitments undertaken under credit contracts (financial obligations)

The purpose of commitments undertaken under credit contracts is to ensure compliance with the financial clauses applicable to debt and loans obtained in August 2015 and December 2017 that define the capital structure requirements (covenants) and other debtor obligations. Failure to comply with such financial clauses would result in the banks' promptly claiming repayment of debt and loans. No failure to comply with financial clauses has been reported regarding any interest-bearing debt or loan during the current period.

The Parent must pay in advance such obligations without accruing any prepayment commission or penalty, in the following events:

a. Sale of assets: When at any time during the credit term the Parent dispose of its own assets, in one single or several transactions, which in the aggregate exceed 20% of the assets included in (i) 2014 financial statements, or (ii) the latest available annual financial statements, whichever is higher, it shall prepay an amount equivalent to 40% or 80% of the net proceeds of such sales, except (i) arising from disposals in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) if the net cash proceeds of the sale are reinvested in other assets within 12 months of receipt.

b. Insurance compensations: When at any time, during the credit term, the Parent receive one or several insurance compensations as payment for one or several claims arising from the loss or damage of one or several of its assets, whose aggregate amount exceed 20% of the assets included in the latest available annual financial statements, the Parent shall prepay an amount equivalent to 40% or 80%$ of the net payments received, in accordance with the time when the prepayment is to be made, except if reinvestment of such resources begins within 18 months of receipt of the net cash compensation.

c. Prepayments under bridge credit agreements: Wherever the Parent intends to prepay bank credits in foreign currency, the Parent shall prepay the short-term trench in proportion to the amount prepaid of bank credits in foreign currency, and in proportion to each creditor.

Note 19.2. Obligations undertaken under credit contracts (financial obligations)

a. Financial: The Parent is committed to maintain a financial leverage ratio of maximum 3.5x. Such ratio will be measured annually on April 30 based on audited consolidated financial statements at each period closing.

b. Indebtedness: The Parent is committed to refrain from: (i) incurring new debts in the event of being in default of the financial liability and/or if incurring the new debt would result in failure to comply with an existing financial liability, and (ii) incurring additional debt without the authorization of creditors.

   If the Parent intend to incur additional debt, it shall require the prior authorization of creditors, which shall be deemed automatically granted if the Parent complies with the occurrence indicator, which shall be measured based on the latest separate financial statements submitted to the National Register of Securities and Issuers.

Note 20. Employee benefit provisions

The balance of employee benefit provisions is:

	March 31, 2018	**December 31, 2017**
Defined benefit plans	30,578	29,986
Long-term benefit plan	2,071	2,016
Total employee benefit provisions	**32,649**	**32,002**
Current	**4,111**	**3,464**
Non-current	**28,538**	**28,538**

Note 21. Other provisions

The balance of other provisions is made as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Legal proceedings (1)	414,283	438,918
Taxes other than income tax (2)	1,855,749	1,974,396
Restructuring (3)	18,808	3,866
Other (4)	62,290	69,369
Total other provisions	**2,351,130**	**2,486,549**
Current (21.1)	**43,644**	**29,329**
Non-current (21.1)	**2,307,486**	**2,457,220**

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Parent and its subsidiaries did not recognize provisions for contracts for consideration.

The detail of provisions is as follows:

(1) Provisions for lawsuits are recognized to cover estimated potential losses arising from lawsuits brought against the Parent and its subsidiaries, related with labor, civil, administrative and regulatory matters, which are assessed based on the best estimation of cash outflows required to settle a liability on the date of preparation of the financial statements. The balance is comprised of $296,341 (2017 - $308,677) for labor proceedings, $90,43 (2017 - $98,734) for civil proceedings, $27,489 (2017 - $31,447) for administrative and regulatory proceedings and $30 (2017 - $60) for other proceedings.

Provisions for labor lawsuits mainly include the Parent's proceedings in amount of $8,728 (2017 - $8,965) and subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and its subsidiaries' proceedings in amount of $287,283 (2017 $299,273); the later are updated using a table provided by the TST ('Tribunal Superior do Trabalho') plus a monthly interest of 1%.

Provisions for civil proceedings mainly include Parent's legal proceedings in amount of $3,110 (2017 - $3,710) and subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and its subsidiaries' legal proceedings in amount of $86,960 (2017 - $94,724).

The balance of proceedings of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and its subsidiaries includes the following legal proceedings:

(a) Legal actions seeking the revision of contracts and renewals on lease instalments agreed upon. A provision is recognized for the difference between amounts paid and amounts disputed by the counterparty in the legal action, when in the opinion of in-house and external counsels there is a probability of adjustment to the instalments paid. At March 31, 2018, the provisions to protect against such legal actions amounted to $55,186 (2017 - $55,030) for which there are no legal deposits covering said amount; should there be such deposits, they are recognized as other financial assets.

Provisions for administrative and regulatory proceedings relate to legal actions of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD. Balance includes the following lawsuits:

(a) Fines imposed by regulatory agencies, mainly Brazilian consumer defense agencies PROCONs and INMETRO, and local mayor's offices. At March 31, 2018, such provision amounted to $26,757 (2017 - $30,673).

(2) Provisions for taxes other than income tax include $1,841,990 (2017 - $1,960,203) relevant to tax legal proceedings of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and its subsidiaries, which are subject to monthly monetary adjustment at index rates used by each tax authority; $10,288 (2017 - $10,288) for tax legal proceedings of the Parent; and $3,471 (2017 - $3,905) for other proceedings of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

(a) The Parent's legal proceedings refer to:

- Industry and trade tax in amount of $2,217 (2017 - $2,217).
- Tax on real estate property in amount of $2,926 (2017 - $2,926).
- VAT payable in amount of $5,145 (2017 - $5,145).

(b) The most important tax lawsuits of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição CBD and its subsidiaries, include:

- Social contribution for the funding of social security - COFINS and social integration program - PIS: Under the non-cumulative system to calculate PIS and COFINS, a request was filed claiming right to exclude the value of the Impuesto a la Circulación de Mercaderías y Servicios - ICMS (Tax on the Movement of Goods and Services) from the basis to assess these two contributions and other less relevant matters. The provision recognized at March 31, 2018 amounts to $62,712 (2017 - $66,758).

- Tax on the circulation of goods and services (ICMS): By means of a ruling dated October 16, 2014, the Higher Federal Court (STF) defined that ICMS taxpayers who trade basic basket products are not entitled to fully apply the credits arising from such tax; consequently, with the support of external advisors, it was deemed appropriate to recognize a provision in amount of $112,881 (2017 - $128,104).

- Complementary Law No. 110/2001: The right of not to recognize the contributions set forth in Complementary Law No. 110/2001, established to support the costs of the Fundo de Garantia do Tempo de Serviço (FGTS) is being discussed through judicial action. The provision recognized at March 31, 2018 amounts to $62,712 (2017 - $64,052).

Other provisions relate to the following proceedings, in amount of $170,576 (2017 - $165,090):

(i) Proceedings referred to the purchase, industrialization and export of soy and derivative products (PIS, CONFIS and IRPJ);
(ii) Investigation regarding the failure to apply the Fator Acidentário de Prevenção (FAP) for 2011;
(iii) Investigations related with procurement from suppliers deemed disqualified from the registry with Secretaria da Fazenda Estadual, mistake in application of aliquot and ancillary obligations by state tax authorities;
(iv) Tax provisions of e-commerce companies abroad, and

- Provisions were recognized for taxes other than income tax in amount of $1,277,342 (2017 - $1,385,499), relevant to the adjustment arising from the purchase price allocation process of subsidiaries Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and Libertad S.A.

  Provisions recognized relate to proceedings associated with the following taxes:
  - Tax on the Movement of Goods and Services - ICMS in amount of $1,085,933 (2017 - $1,178,986);
  (ii) Social Contribution for the Funding of Social Security - COFINS in amount of $98,995 (2017 - $106,807);
  (iii) Tax on industrial products - IPI in amount of $63,081 (2017 - $68,058);
  (iv) Brazilian tax on real estate property - IPTU in amount of$28,813 (2017 - $31,087), and
  (vi) Other in amount of $520 (2017 - $561).

{ut1(3) The restructuring provision relates to the reorganization processes announced to Parent's employees of stores and distribution centers in amount of $16,030 (2017 - $1,268) and to the employees of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição CBD in amount of $2,778 (2017 - $2,598) that will affect the Parent's and this subsidiary's activities and operations . The provision is estimated based on the cash outflows required, directly associated with the restructuring plan. The disbursement and plan implementation date are expected to be in 2018. The restructuring provision was recognized in period results as other expenses.

(4) The balance of provisions includes:

Provisions were recognized in amount of $56,975 (2017 - $64,950) because of the Purchase Price Allocation process of subsidiaries Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and Libertad S.A., covering external counsel fees related with the defense of tax proceedings, whose compensation is tied to a success fee upon the legal closing thereof. Such percentages may vary, in accordance with qualitative and quantitative factors of each proceeding.

(b) Provision to protect against reduction of goods "VMI" at the Parent in amount of $3,909 (2017 - $3,817).

Balances and development of other provisions during the period are as follows:

	Legal proceedings	Taxes other than income tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	**438,918**	**1,974,396**	**3,866**	**69,369**	**2,486,549**
Increase	253,429	35,426	37,608	1,370	327,833
Uses	(289)	-	-	(360)	(649)
Payments	(134,535)	(881)	(21,696)	(6)	(157,118)
Reversals (not used)	(108,362)	(9,695)	-	(3,475)	(121,532)
Increase from updating based on the passage of time	35,253	6,169	-	-	41,422
Effect of exchange differences from translation to reporting currency	(32,234)	(145,260)	(970)	(4,608)	(183,072)
(Decrease) from classification to non-current assets held for trading	(37,897)	(4,406)	-	-	(42,303)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**414,283**	**1,855,749**	**18,808**	**62,290**	**2,351,130**

Note 21.1. Other provisions classified as current and non-current

The balance of other provisions classified as current and non-current is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Legal proceedings	4,450	4,787
Restructuring	18,808	3,866
Taxes other than income tax	1,096	1,179
Other	19,290	19,497
Total other current provisions	**43,644**	**29,329**
Taxes other than income tax	1,854,653	1,973,217
Legal proceedings	409,833	434,131
Other	43,000	49,872
Total other non-current provisions	**2,307,486**	**2,457,220**

Note 21.2. Forecasted payments of other provisions

Forecasted payments of other provisions for which the Parent and its subsidiaries are responsible at March 31, 2018 are:

	Legal proceedings	Taxes other than income tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
Less than 12 months	4,450	1,096	18,808	19,290	43,644
From 1 to 5 years	176,900	1,525,207	-	43,000	1,745,107
5 years and more	232,933	329,446	-	-	562,379
Total estimated payments	**414,283**	**1,855,749**	**18,808**	**62,290**	**2,351,130**

Note 22. Trade payables and other accounts payable

The balance of trade payables and other accounts payable is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Suppliers	6,891,687	10,668,083
Employee benefits	743,813	841,596
Costs and expenses payable	311,455	434,516
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	72,551	221,651
Dividends payable	102,993	84,425
Taxes collected payable	183,081	143,405
Other	210,534	272,073
Total current trade payables and other accounts payable	**8,516,114**	**12,665,749**
Other	41,331	47,831
Total non-current trade payables and other accounts payable	**41,331**	**47,831**

Note 23. Income tax

Note 23.1. Tax regulations applicable to the Parent and to Colombian subsidiaries

Tax regulations in force applicable to the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries:

a. For 2018, the applicable income tax rate is 33% and for 2017 it was 34%; for domestic companies the surcharge on income tax is 4% and 6% for 2017, assessed on taxable income higher than $800. The income tax rate for equality CREE and surcharge were eliminated as of 2017.

b. As of 2017, the taxable base to assess the income tax cannot be less than 3.5% of the net equity held on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable period.

c. Comprehensive inflation adjustments were eliminated for tax purposes as of 2007, and the tax on occasional gains was reinstated at a current rate of 10%, payable by legal entities on total occasional gains obtained during the taxable year.

d. A tax on dividends paid to individuals resident in Colombia was established as of 2017 at a rate of 5% triggered when the amount distributed is between 600 UVT ($19 for 2017) and 1000 UVT ($31 for 2017) and 10% on higher amounts when such dividends have been taxed upon the distributing companies.

For individuals non-resident in Colombia and foreign companies, the tax rate is 5% when such dividends have been taxed upon the distributing companies.

When the earnings that give rise to dividends have not been taxed upon the distributing company, the tax rate applicable to shareholders will be 35%.

e. As of 2017 the tax base adopted is the accounting system based on Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, set forth by Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at 31 December 2014, regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2450 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170, with certain exceptions regarding the realization of revenue, recognition of costs and expenses and the accounting effects of the opening balance upon adoption of these standards.

f. The tax on financial transactions is a permanent tax.

g. The annual adjustment applicable for 2017 to movable assets and real estate deemed fixed assets is 4.07%.

Tax stability

As of 2007 and until taxable 2009, the deduction of effective investments made in productive fixed assets is 40%, and application thereof does not give rise to profits taxed on partners or shareholders.

Taxpayers who acquire depreciable productive fixed assets as of January 1, 2007 and use such deduction, are only allowed to depreciate such assets under the straight-line method and will not be entitled to the audit benefit, even if they meet the requirements to claim such benefit pursuant to tax regulations. Prior to January 1, 2007 the same deduction applied to investments in productive fixed assets without the obligation of depreciating such assets using the straight-line method. Wherever the assets on which the above-mentioned deduction benefit was applied cease to be used in an income-producing activity, or wherever they are sold, the proportion of such deduction equivalent to the remaining useful life at the time of abandonment or sale becomes income taxable at applicable rates.

Law 1370 of 2009 reduced from 40% to 30% the deduction rate arising from effective investments in productive fixed assets for 2010; Law 1430 of 2010 eliminated the special deduction from investment in productive fixed asset as of taxable 2011. However, the possibility of stabilizing such regulation for a maximum term of three years is authorized to investors who prior to November 1, 2010 filed a request to be part to a tax stability agreement.

Up to 2017, the Parent may request in its income tax return 40% of said investments, given that section 158-3 of the Tax Code is an integral part of the Tax Stability Contract EJ-03, under Law 963 of July 2005, entered with the Colombian government for ten years as of August 2007.

Tax credits of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries

Pursuant to tax regulations in force as of 2017, the time limit to offset tax losses is 12 years following the year in which the loss was incurred.

Excess presumptive income over ordinary income obtained as of 2007 may be offset against ordinary net income assessed within the following five (5) years adjusted for tax purposes.

Company losses are not transferrable to shareholders. In no event tax losses arising from revenue other than income and occasional gains, and from costs and deductions not directly related with the generation of taxable income will be offset against the taxpayer's net income.

Pursuant to sections 188 and 189 of the Tax Code, at March 31, 2018 the Parent and its subsidiary Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S. assessed their income tax liability using the presumptive income method.

Pursuant to sections 188 and 189 of the Tax Code, at March 31, 2018 subsidiaries Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S. and Gemex O&W S.A.S. assessed their income tax liability using the ordinary income method.

At March 31, 2018 the Parent has accrued $333,714 (2017 - $293,218) excess presumptive income over net income.

At March 31, 2018 the subsidiaries have accrued $6,444 (2017 - $5,579) excess presumptive income over net income. The detail of excess presumptive income over net income is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	**December 31, 2017**
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S.	6,443	5,578
Gemex O&W S.A.S.	1	1
Total	**6,444**	**5,579**

At March 31, 2018, the Parent has accrued tax losses amounting to $445,911 (2017 - $245,681).

At March 31, 2018, the subsidiaries have accrued tax losses amounting to $71,783 (2017 - $70,655). The detail of tax losses is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S.	51,777	50,933
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	156	882
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	642	933
Gemex O&W S.A.S.	19,208	17,907
Total	**71,783**	**70,655**

<u>Closing of tax returns</u>

As of 2017, the general term to close tax returns is 3 years, and 6 years for taxpayers required to report transfer pricing information. Tax returns including offsetting of tax losses will be closed in 6 years.

The Parent's income tax return and income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 are open for review for 3 years counted as of filing date; the income tax return and the income tax for equality CREE return for 2015 are open for review for 2 years as of filing date.

For subsidiary Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S., the income tax return for 2016 containing tax losses is open for review during the same term available to offset the tax loss generated; income tax returns for 2014 and 2015 are open for review for 5 years; income tax for equality CREE returns for taxable 2014 and 2015 are open for review for 2 years as of filing date.

For subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., the income tax returns for 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are open for review for 5 years as of filing date; income tax for equality CREE returns for taxable 2015 and 2016 are open for review for 2 years as of filing date.

For subsidiary Gemex O&W S.A.S., the income tax return for 2016 containing tax losses is open for review for 6 years as of filing date; the income tax return and the income tax for equality CREE returns for taxable 2013, 2014 and 2015 are open for review for 5 years as of filing date.

For subsidiary Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., the income tax return for 2017 will be open for review for 3 years; the income tax return for 2016 and the income tax for equality CREE returns for the same year, both of which contain tax losses, are open for review for 6 years as of filing date.

Tax advisors and management of the Parent and its subsidiaries believe no additional taxes will be assessed, other than those for which a provision has been recorded at March 31, 2018.

<u>Transfer pricing</u>

Parent transactions with its controlling entity and foreign related parties have been carried out in accordance with the arm's length principle as if they were independent parties, as required by Transfer Pricing provisions set out by domestic tax regulations. Independent advisors are updating the transfer pricing survey as required by tax regulations, aimed at demonstrating that transactions with foreign related parties were carried out at market values during 2017 and at March 31, 2018. For this purpose, the Parent will file an information statement and will make the mentioned survey available by September 2018.

<u>Foreign controlled entities</u>

Under the special regime applicable to foreign subsidiaries that are investment vehicles, as of 2017 the standard sets out that passive revenue obtained by such vehicles must be included in the year of accrual and not in the year of effective distribution of profits as authorized until 2016.

Note 23.2. Tax regulations applicable to foreign subsidiaries

Tax regulations in force applicable to foreign subsidiaries foresee the following income tax rates:
- Subsidiaries domiciled in Uruguay apply a 25% rate;
- The subsidiary domiciled in Brazil applies a 25% rate, and its subsidiaries apply a 34% rate, and
- Subsidiaries domiciled in Argentina apply a 35% rate.

Note 23.3. Current tax assets and liabilities

The balances of current tax assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position are:

Current tax assets

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Other current tax assets of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L.	424,341	86,654
Income tax balance receivable by Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries (1)	181,381	153,155
Other current tax assets of subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A.	41,106	40,655
Tax discounts of Parent from taxes paid abroad	21,687	21,288
Current income tax assets of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L. (2)	15,157	392,124
Industry and trade tax advances and withholdings.	10,450	13,692
Current income tax assets of subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. (3)	9,025	12,640
Income tax advances of Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	356	1,058
Income tax for equality - CREE balance receivable from excess accrued as reported on tax assessments	-	1,392
Total current tax assets	**703,503**	**722,658**

(1) The income tax balance receivable by Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries is comprised of:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Income tax withholdings (a)	197,497	207,538
Less income tax (expense) (Note 23.4)	(16,116)	(54,383)
Total income tax balance receivable	**181,381**	**153,155**

(a) Includes the net of income tax payable and balances receivable and taxes withheld of the Parent's and its Colombian subsidiaries' income tax.

(2) The balance of current income tax assets of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L. is comprised of:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current income tax assets	65,596	461,593
Current income tax liabilities	(50,439)	(69,469)
Total	**15,157**	**392,124**

(3) The balance of current income tax assets of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. is comprised of:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current income tax assets	45,087	39,279
Current income tax liabilities	(36,062)	(26,639)
Total	**9,025**	**12,640**

Current tax liabilities

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Taxes of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L. other than income tax	205,284	230,956
Taxes of subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. other than income tax	11,657	12,323
Industry and trade tax payable	30,326	44,728
Other taxes payable	7,074	1,369
Total current tax liabilities	**254,341**	**289,376**

Note 23.4. Income tax

The reconciliation of accounting income to taxable income, and the tax expense estimation are as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017	December 31, 2017
Earnings before income tax	**130,266**	**119,980**	**974,788**
Add			
IFRS adjustments with no tax effects	18,520	-	-
Tax on financial transactions	2,939	3,362	7,429
Non-deductible expenses	3,056	2,130	158,627
Taxes taken on and revaluation	1,744	234	4,732
Fines, penalties and litigation	518	552	2,523
Inventory loss	375	-	4,931
Receivables written-off (recovery of receivables)	256	6,303	14,255
Non-deductible taxes	17	18	15
Tax on Wealth	-	20,381	19,804
Net income - recovery of depreciation of fixed assets sold	-	-	6,955
Reimbursement of deduction of income-generating fixed assets arising from the sale of assets	-	-	1,989
Presumptive interests	-	-	10
Excess presumptive income	-	1,404	-
Tax losses for the period	-	4,879	-
Less			
Subsidiaries effect	(144,327)	(73,230)	(819,351)
Goodwill tax deduction, in addition to the accounting deduction	(49,464)	(27,589)	(279,655)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(20,099)	-	(887)
Amortization of tax losses	(1,118)	(2,049)	(12,329)
Disabled employee deduction	(379)	-	(1,423)
Tax-exempt dividends received from subsidiaries	(73)	-	(53,781)
IFRS adjustments with no tax effects	-	(50,063)	(193,510)
40% deduction of investment in income-generating assets	-	(24,932)	(54,363)
Derecognition of gain from the sale of fixed assets reported as occasional gain	-	(3,654)	(18,993)
Recovery of provisions	-	(64,439)	(5,781)
Net income (loss)	**(57,769)**	**(86,713)**	**(244,015)**
Presumptive income of the Parent and of certain Colombian subsidiaries for the current period	**41,361**	**-**	**149,587**
Net income of certain Colombian subsidiaries for the current period	**2,331**	**-**	**9,698**
Net taxable income	**43,692**	**-**	**159,285**
Income tax rate	33%	34%	33%
Subtotal income tax (expense)	**(14,418)**	**-**	**(52,717)**
Adjustment to effective rate	-	39,594	-
Occasional gains tax (expense)	-	(268)	(1,097)
Income tax surcharge	(1,698)	(191)	(819)
Tax discounts	-	-	250
Total income tax revenue (expense)	**(16,116)**	**39,135**	**(54,383)**
Tax revenue (expense) prior year	**-**	**-**	**936**
Total income tax revenue (expense) of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	**(16,116)**	**39,135**	**(53,447)**
Total foreign subsidiaries current tax (expense)	**(45,391)**	**(57,519)**	**(211,168)**
Total current income tax (expense)	**(61,507)**	**(18,384)**	**(264,615)**

The components of the income tax expense recognized in the statement of income are:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017	December 31, 2017
Current income tax (expense)	(61,507)	(18,384)	(264,615)
Deferred income tax revenue (expense) (Note 23.5)	30,038	(34,889)	4,697
Total income tax revenue (expense)	**(31,469)**	**(53,273)**	**(259,918)**

A detail of the current tax expense of foreign subsidiaries is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017	December 31, 2017
Uruguay	(11,137)	(10,669)	(26,826)
Brazil and Argentina	(34,254)	(46,850)	(184,342)
Total current tax (expense)	**(45,391)**	**(57,519)**	**(211,168)**

The estimation of the presumptive income of the Parent and certain Colombian subsidiaries is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017	December 31, 2017
Net shareholders' equities	1,204,034	-	5,045,062
Less net shareholders' equities to be excluded	(22,495)	-	(85,396)
Base shareholders' equities	**1,181,539**	**-**	**4,959,666**
Presumptive income	**41,354**	**-**	**149,587**
Add: Taxed dividends	7	-	-
Total presumptive income	**41,361**		**149,587**

Note 23.5 Deferred tax

The Parent and its subsidiaries recognize deferred taxes receivable or payable, arising from temporary differences representing a lower or higher payment of the current year income tax, estimated at the recovery rates expected (tax rates in force 2017 - 33%; 2018 onwards - 33%), provided there is reasonable expectation that such differences will revert in future. Should there be any deferred tax asset, an analysis will be made of whether the Parent and its subsidiaries will generate enough taxable income in future that allow offsetting the asset, in full or in part.

Deferred tax carried in the statement of financial position and the breakdown of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Other fixed assets	529,127	(415,168)	543,121	(442,691)
Excess presumptive income and tax losses	269,728	-	202,997	-
Equity investments	237,781	(306,034)	239,651	(315,445)
Buildings	152,607	(85,868)	149,233	(85,802)
Construction in progress	144,995	(78,691)	145,122	(183,266)
Deferred charges	77,190	(182,872)	87,183	(86,862)
Other liabilities	67,672	(17,815)	37,060	(18,481)
Tax credits	40,771	-	40,771	-
Intangible Assets	25,613	(183,390)	24,297	(167,289)
Accounts receivable	18,413	(2,966)	20,772	(3,619)
Land	5,309	(28,041)	5,309	(27,849)
Financial liabilities	4,152	(1,426,850)	53,593	(1,516,307)
Inventories	3,347	(88)	4,458	-
Non-operating real estate property	103	-	103	-
Investment property	-	(159,101)	-	(156,746)
Other assets	-	(149)	-	-
Investments at amortized cost	-	-	45	(110)
Total	**1,576,808**	**(2,887,033)**	**1,553,715**	**(3,004,467)**
Total net deferred tax assets (liabilities)		**(1,310,225)**		**(1,450,752)**

A detail of deferred tax carried in the statement of financial position and the breakdown of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the four geographical segments in which the Parent and its subsidiaries operations are grouped is as follows:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Uruguay	7,131	-	7,498	-
Brazil and Argentina	127,745	(1,426,292)	114,301	(1,515,241)
Colombia	1,441,932	(1,460,741)	1,431,916	(1,489,226)
Total	**1,576,808**	**(2,887,033)**	**1,553,715**	**(3,004,467)**

The effect of the deferred tax on the statement of income is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Deferred income tax	32,207	(35,271)
Deferred CREE tax surcharge	18	-
Deferred occasional gains tax	(2,187)	326
Retained earnings of subsidiaries in Uruguay and Brazil	-	56
Total deferred tax revenue	**30,038**	**(34,889)**

The effect of the deferred tax on the statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Gain from derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	(1,085)	-
Gain from measurement of defined benefit plans	-	676
Total	**(1,085)**	**676**

The reconciliation of the development of net deferred tax (liabilities), between March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 to the statement of income and the statement of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	March 31, 2018
Revenue from deferred tax recognized in income for the period.	30,038
Revenue from deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the period.	(1,085)
Effect of the translation of the deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the period (1)	111,574
Total decrease in net deferred tax (liabilities) between March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017	**140,527**

(1) Such effect resulting from the translation at the closing rate of deferred tax assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries is included in the line item "Exchange difference from translation" in other comprehensive income. See Note 27.

No deferred tax assets generated by certain Colombian and foreign subsidiaries and other minor investments that have shown losses during the current or prior periods have been recognized. The amount of losses is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Other	(2,919)	(2,919)
Total	**(2,919)**	**(2,919)**

Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, for which no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized at March 31, 2018 amount to $1,261,245 (2017 - $1,118,113).

Note 23.6 Effects on income tax of the distribution of dividends.

Pursuant to Colombian tax regulations in force, neither the distribution of dividends nor retained earnings influence the income tax rate or on the CREE tax rate.

Note 23.7 Non-current tax assets and liabilities

Non-current tax assets

The balance of $1,492,606 (2017 - $1,575,743) relates to taxes receivable of foreign subsidiaries, basically the ICMS tax (Tax on the Movement of Goods and Services) and the Social Security National Tax.

Non-current tax liabilities

The balance of $461,736 (2017 - $521,870) relates to federal taxes payable and instalment incentive payment program of foreign subsidiaries.

Note 24. Other financial liabilities

The balance of other financial liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Bonds issued (1)	3,212,085	2,719,707
Collections received on behalf of third parties (2)	100,786	132,050
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (3)	37,448	78,992
Derivative financial instruments (4)	92,826	16,570
Trade papers	-	-
Total	**3,443,145**	**2,947,319**
Current	**630,848**	**645,311**
Non-current	**2,812,297**	**2,302,008**

(1) Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD uses the issuance of bonds to strengthen working capital, and to maintain its cash strategy and its debt and investment profile extension strategy. Bonds issued are not convertible, have no renegotiation clauses and are unsecured, exception made of the issue of bonds by subsidiaries, which are endorsed by the subsidiary. Amortization of bonds varies in accordance with the issue.

Amortization of bonds varies in accordance with the issue. The following amortization methods are foreseen:
- Repayment only upon maturity with annual compensation (10th issue of CBD);
- Repayment only upon maturity with biannual compensation (11th issue of CBD); and
- Annual instalments as of the fourth year of issue (12th issue of CBD) and biannual repayments.

12th and 13th issues are entitled to early redemption at any time in accordance with the conditions set by the issue instrument.

The 2nd issue of trade papers of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD was released on August 1, 2016. The issue consisted of 200 certificates with unit value of $2,302 for total $460,401. Net resources from the issue were entirely used to reinforce working capital.

On December 20, 2016, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD released the 13th issue of straight bonds, not convertible, unsecured, with unique serial number that were privately placed with Ares Serviços Imobiliários Ltda., which in turn assigned and transferred them to Ápice Securitizadora S.A., which acquired the bonds and credit rights of Agronegocio (CRA) with the purpose of linking them to the 2nd series of the 1st issue of certificates receivable of Agronegocio. Resources raised will be solely devoted to the purchase of agricultural products such as fruits, vegetables, dairy products, poultry and other animal proteins directly from rural producers and rural cooperatives. The attracted amount of $932,773 matures on December 20, 2019 and bears an interest of 97.5% of the IDC payable biannually.

On February 23, 2017 Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD authorized the 14th issue of titles receivable of Agronegocio by Ápice Securitizadora S.A., represented in non-convertible straight bonds, unsecured, in one single series, which were placed by Bradesco BBI S.A., Safra S.A. bank and BNP Paribas Brasil S.A. The collected amount of $998,639 matures on April 13, 2020 with a final repayment of 96% of IDC after Bookbuilding. Resources were made available to the company on April 17, 2017.

On January 17, 2018 Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD approved the 15th issue of certificates, represented in uncovered, non-convertible, unsecured, single-series bonuses. The collected amount of $668,925 matures on January 15, 2021 with a final repayment of 104.75% of IDC.

Subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD is required to maintain financial ratios related with issues released. Such ratios are estimated based on consolidated financial information prepared pursuant to accounting principles adopted in Brazil, as follows: (i) net debt (debt less cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable) not to exceed net shareholders' equity); and (ii) net consolidated debt ratio/Ebitda less than or equal to 3.25. The subsidiary complied with such ratios at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

(2) The balance of collections received on behalf of third parties is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Revenue received on behalf of third parties (a)	25,791	27,707
Éxito Card collections (b)	31,455	38,679
Non-banking correspondent	32,427	53,701
Direct trading (market place)	4,420	5,114
Money transfer services	-	1,594
Other collections	6,693	5,255
Total	**100,786**	**132,050**

(a) The balance relates to:

- Insurance premiums, extended warranties, telephone companies cell phone recharges and non-banking correspondent collections by subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD on behalf of Financiera Itaú CBD - FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda. in amount of $9,501 (2017 - $12,696).

(2) Collections received on behalf of third parties for hotel services, ground transportation, car rentals and reservation of air tickets as part of the intermediation of Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S. as travel agency in amount of $14,464 (2017 - $12,468).

- Collections received on behalf of third parties from Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A. and Mercados Devoto S.A. in amount of $1,826 (2017 - $2,453).

(b) Represents collections received from third parties related with Tarjeta Éxito (Éxito Credit Card), owned by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. (Note 10).

(3) Derivative instruments designated as hedge instrument reflect swap transactions carried out by the Parent and its subsidiaries under contracts executed with financial entities which purpose is the exchange, at specific intervals, of the difference between the amounts of fixed and variable interest rates calculated in relation with an agreed-upon nominal principal amount, which turns variable rates into fixed rates and cash flows then can be determined in local currency. The fair values of these instruments are determined based on valuation models, commonly used by market participants.

Financial bartering is used to hedge exchange rate and/or interest rate risks of financial liabilities arising from the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, as well as from the business combinations of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and of Libertad S.A. The coverage ratio is 100% of the item hedged, this being the total or a portion of the relevant financial liability.

Derivatives designated as hedge instruments reflect the fair value of swap contracts for 100% of liabilities denominated in US Dollars at a fixed interest rate, of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, exception made of DCCI (Direct consumer credit through an intermediary). The fair value is measured by exchanging such instruments at a floating IDC rate. The term of these contracts equals that of the debt and they hedge both principal and interests. Average annual IDC rate at March 31, 2018 was 8.39% (2017 - 9.93%).

The Parent and its subsidiaries document accounting hedging relationships and conduct efficacy testing from initial recognition and over the time of the hedging relationship until derecognition thereof. No inefficacy has been identified during the periods reported.

At March 31, 2018 relates to the following transactions:

Hedging instrument	Nature of risk hedged	Hedged item	Range of rates for hedged item	Range of rates for hedge instruments	Fair value
Swap	Interest rate	Financial obligations	IBR 3M	5.1% - 6.0%	16,743
Swap	Interest and exchange rates	Financial obligations	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	1,874
Swap	Interest and exchange rates	Financial obligations	1.94% to 9.80%	IDC	18,831
					37,448

At December 31, 2017 relates to the following transactions:

Hedging instrument	Nature of risk hedged	Hedged item	Range of rates for hedged item	Range of rates for hedge instruments	Fair value
Swap	Interest rate	Financial obligations	IBR 3M	5.1% - 6.0%	20,287
Swap	Interest and exchange rates	Financial obligations	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	954
Swap	Interest and exchange rates	Financial obligations	1.94% to 9.80%	IDC	57,751
					78,992

The detail of maturities of these hedging instruments at March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	More than 6 months	Total
Swap	670	-	-	36,778	**37,448**

The detail of maturities of these hedging instruments at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	More than 6 months	Total
Swap	37,823	-	1,121	40,048	**78,992**

(4) Derivative financial instruments reflect the fair value of forward contracts to cover the fluctuation in the exchange rates of liabilities in foreign currency. The fair values of these instruments are estimated based on valuation models commonly applied by market participants who use variables other than prices quoted, directly or indirectly perceptible for assets or liabilities. In the statement of financial position, the Parent and its subsidiaries measure the derivative financial instruments (forward) at fair value, on each accounting closing date.

The detail of maturities of these instruments at March 31, 2018 is as follows:

Derivative	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Forward	38,054	22,356	6	-	**60,416**
Swap	10,566	-	16,572	5,272	**32,410**
					92,826

The detail of maturities of these instruments at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Derivative	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Total
Forward	10,448	4,710	1,412	**16,570**

The balance of other financial liabilities classified as current and non-current is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Bonds issued	422,876	433,501
Collections received on behalf of third parties	100,786	132,050
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	19,632	63,190
Derivative financial instruments	87,554	16,570
Total current	**630,848**	**645,311**
Bonds issued	2,789,209	2,286,206
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	17,816	15,802
Derivative financial instruments	5,272	-
Total non-current	**2,812,297**	**2,302,008**

Note 25. Other non-financial liabilities

The balance of other non-financial liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Revenue received in advance (1)	116,981	165,410
Customer loyalty programs (2)	71,031	64,644
Extended warranty	20,590	22,215
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	16,186	19,157
Instalments received under "plan resérvalo"	1,026	850
Other	3,738	2,934
Total other current non-financial liabilities	**229,552**	**275,210**
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	23,245	32,206
Extended warranty	276	2,183
Other	15,428	17,372
Total other non-current non-financial liabilities	**38,949**	**51,761**

(1) Mainly relates to revenue received in advance from third parties on the sale of various products through means of payment, lease of premises and strategic alliances.

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Lease of furniture (a)	67,538	94,151
Gift card	28,290	47,724
Cafam comprehensive card	11,122	11,089
Exchange card	3,157	3,518
Data and telephone minutes purchased in advance	1,426	1,728
Fuel card	773	794
Repurchase coupon	-	1,026
Other	4,675	5,380
Total current	**116,981**	**165,410**

(a) Relates to advance payments from third parties on rental of gondola ends and luminous paper to display products of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

(2) Relates to customer loyalty programs “Puntos Éxito” and “Supercliente Carulla” of the Parent; “Hipermillas” of Mercados Devoto S.A., “Tarjeta Más” of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A., “Puntos Extra” and “Pao de Acucar” of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD and Club Libertad of Libertad S.A.

The following are the balances of these programs included in the statement of financial position:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
“Puntos Éxito” and “Supercliente Carulla” programs	36,993	37,797
"Hipermillas" and "Tarjeta Más" programs	24,931	26,058
Club Libertad	300	789
“Meu Desconto” program	8,807	-
Total	**71,031**	**64,644**

Note 26. Share capital, treasury shares repurchased and premium on the issue of shares

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Parent's authorized capital is represented in 530,000,000 common shares with a nominal value of $10 (*) each; subscribed and paid-in capital amounts to $4,482; the number of outstanding shares is 447,604,316 and the number of treasury shares reacquired is 635,835 valued at $2,734.

The rights attached to the shares are speaking and voting rights per each share. No privileges have been granted on the shares, nor are they restricted in any way. Additionally, there are no option contracts on Parent shares.

The premium on placement of shares represents the higher value paid over the par value of the shares and amounts to $4,843,466 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. Pursuant to legal regulations, this balance may be distributed as profits upon winding-up of the company, or upon capitalization of this value. Capitalization means the transferring of a portion of such premium to a capital account, as result of the issue of a share-based dividend.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Note 27. Reserves, Retained earnings and Other comprehensive income

Reserves

Reserves are appropriations of prior period results by the Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders on the results of prior periods. In addition to the legal reserve, there is an occasional reserve for the reacquisition of shares and the payment of future dividends.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings include the effect on shareholders' equity of the convergence to IFRS in amount of $1,070,092 resulting from the opening financial statement prepared in 2014 under IFRS 1, included in the accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out in Law 1314 of 2009 in line with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at December 31, 2014, regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170.

Other accumulated comprehensive income

The balance of each component of other comprehensive income in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net amount	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net amount
Measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (1)	(210,705)	-	(210,705)	(2,976)	-	(2,976)
Measurement of defined benefit plans (2)	(4,449)	1,472	(2,977)	(4,449)	1,472	(2,977)
Translation exchange differences (3)	(269,667)	-	(269,667)	1,002,472	-	1,002,472
(Loss) from the hedging of cash flows (4)	(16,228)	5,355	(10,873)	(19,516)	6,440	(13,076)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (5)	(29,416)	-	(29,416)	14,172	-	14,172
Total other accumulated comprehensive income	**(530,465)**	**6,827**	**(523,638)**	**989,703**	**7,912**	**997,615**

(1) Relates to accumulated gains or losses arising from the valuation at fair value of investments in financial instruments through equity, less amounts transferred to retained earnings upon sale of such investments. Changes in fair value are not reclassified to income for the period.

(2) Represents the accumulated value of actuarial gains or losses arising from the Parent's and its subsidiaries' defined benefit plans. The net value of the new measurements is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to income for the period.

(3) Represents the accumulated value of exchange differences arising from the translation to the Parent's presentation currency of assets, liabilities, equity and results of foreign operations. Accumulated translation differences are reclassified to period results upon disposition of the operation abroad. Includes the effect of translation of deferred tax assets and liabilities in amount of $111,574. See Note 23.

(4) Represents the accumulated value of the effective portion of gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedging. The accumulated value of gains or losses is reclassified to period results only when the hedged transaction influences period results or a highly-likely transaction is not foreseen to occur, or is included, as part of the carrying value, in a non-financial hedged item.

(5) Value allocated to the Parent of the other comprehensive income from its investments in associates and joint ventures through direct investment or through subsidiaries.

Note 28. Revenue from ordinary activities

The balance of revenue from ordinary activities is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Retail sales (Note 41)	13,519,070	13,333,244
Service revenues (1)	205,905	181,850
Other ordinary revenue (2)	18,813	10,819
Total revenue from ordinary activities	**13,743,788**	**13,525,913**

(2) The balance of service revenue relates to:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Lease of real estate	81,321	83,854
Commissions	35,865	32,785
Distributors	24,949	25,972
Lease of physical space	12,519	12,489
Advertising	12,462	1,354
Transport	12,218	2,439
Other revenue from the provision of services	8,486	7,233
Telephone services	8,349	6,769
Non-banking correspondent	4,063	3,410
Administration of trade premises	2,213	2,343
Money transfers	1,896	1,657
Travel administration fees	1,564	1,545
Total service revenue	**205,905**	**181,850**

(2) Other ordinary revenue relates to:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Interest in cooperation agreement (a)	6,076	-
Royalty revenue	2,546	722
Other revenue from Latam strategic direction (Note 35)	1,669	1,999
Other exploitation activities	1,895	2,920
Revenue from financial services	1,001	1,270
Other	5,626	3,908
Total other ordinary revenue	**18,813**	**10,819**

(a) Relates to an interest in the corporate cooperation agreement with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

Note 29. Distribution expenses and Administration and sales expenses

The balance of distribution expenses is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Leases	232,246	361,009
Depreciation and amortization	205,433	201,438
Fuels and power	187,188	192,169
Advertising	142,189	140,074
Services	138,583	111,077
Taxes other than income tax	115,471	99,642
Commissions on debit and credit cards	99,046	101,847
Repairs and maintenance	93,902	89,013
Outsourced employees	59,150	30,454
Fees	22,144	14,732
Legal expenses	20,152	19,276
Transport	17,383	16,635
Packaging and marking materials	11,385	14,510
Administration of trade premises	8,433	-
Insurance	8,158	11,638
Travel expenses	4,787	3,982
Other provisions expense	912	-
Contributions and affiliations	373	347
Impairment expense	-	4,743
Other (1)	73,000	68,615
Total distribution expenses	**1,439,935**	**1,481,201**

(1) For 2018 includes $2,263 recovery of impairment of receivables.

The balance of administration and sales expenses is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Depreciation and amortization	50,617	47,507
Fees	32,644	33,480
Taxes other than income tax	30,169	12,778
Outsourced employees	28,565	26,469
Services	24,033	17,071
Repairs and maintenance	7,955	6,302
Leases	6,049	2,745
Travel expenses	4,949	4,364
Receivable impairment expense	3,388	1,681
Fuels and power	3,007	1,871
Legal expenses	1,983	1,250
Insurance	1,545	873
Contributions and affiliations	665	537
Transport	630	812
Administration of trade premises	462	-
Advertising	63	-
Packaging and marking materials	54	-
Other	14,003	28,527
Total administration and sales expenses	**210,781**	**186,267**

Note 30. Employee benefit expense

The balance of employee benefit expenses incurred by each significant category is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Wages and salaries	722,930	762,178
Contributions to the social security system	179,330	162,556
Other short-term employee benefits	73,343	67,813
Total short-term employee benefit expenses	**975,603**	**992,547**
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined contribution plans	30,245	33,294
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined benefit plans	731	686
Total post-employment benefit expenses	**30,976**	**33,980**
Termination benefit expenses	68,161	64,019
Other long-term employee benefits	84	62
Other personnel expenses	101,039	108,710
Total employee benefit expenses	**1,175,863**	**1,199,318**

Note 31. Other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains

Other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains include the effects of the most significant events occurred during the period which would distort the analysis of the Parent's and its subsidiaries' recurrent profitability; these are defined as significant elements of unusual revenue whose occurrence is exceptional and the effects of the items that given its nature are not included in an assessment of recurring operating performance of the Parent and its subsidiaries, such as impairment losses, disposal of non-current assets and the impact of business combinations, among other.

The balance of other operating revenue, other operating expense and other net gains is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Other operating revenue		
Recurring		
Recovery of allowance for trade receivables	1,709	3,753
Recovery of other provisions related to civil lawsuits	599	268
Compensation from insurance companies	394	-
Reimbursement of ICA-related costs and expenses	139	-
Recovery of other provisions related to labor lawsuits	70	125
Recovery of other provisions	-	262
Reimbursement of tax-related costs and expenses	-	194
Recovery of taxes other than income tax	-	173
Total recurring	**2,911**	**4,775**
Non-recurring		
Recovery of other provisions (1)	-	56,710
Total non-recurring	**2,911**	**56,710**
Total other operating revenue	**2,911**	**61,485**
Other operating expenses		
Restructuring expenses (2)	(53,614)	(24,683)
Provision for tax proceeding expenses (3)	(9,452)	(21,382)
Tax restructuring expense	(1,826)	-
Other expenses	(1,366)	(2,752)
Tax on wealth expense (4)	(52)	(20,997)
Other provisions expense	-	(930)
Total other operating expenses	**(66,310)**	**(70,744)**
Other (loss) gains, net		
(Loss) gain from the sale of property, plant and equipment	(4,885)	10,321
Derecognition of property, plant and equipment	(1,942)	(1,173)
Loss from disposition of other assets	(7)	-
Total other (loss) gains, net	**(6,834)**	**9,148**

(1) Mainly relates to recoveries under tax-related proceedings at Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD.

(2) Includes $12,322 (2017 - $13,015) relevant to the results of the measures implemented by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD, to adapt the expense structure including all operating and administrative areas, seeking to mitigate the effects of inflation on fixed costs and a reduced dilution of costs. It additionally includes $35,581 (2017 - $10,216) expense from the provision of the Parent restructuring plan and $2,027 (2017 - $0) of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD. It also includes $3,683 (2017 - $0) expense from the restructuring plan of Argentine subsidiary Libertad S.A. Both the provision expense and the restructuring plan direct expenses include the operating excellence and corporate retirement plans.

(3) In 2018 and 2017 refers to the provision booked by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD, for legal proceedings related with the income tax and other taxes such as ICMS, PIS/COFINS.

(4) In 2017 refers to the tax on wealth introduced by the Colombian National Government by means of Law 1739 of December 23, 2014, applicable to the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries. It also includes the tax on wealth of subsidiaries in Uruguay.

Note 32. Financial revenue and expenses

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Gain from exchange difference	125,286	62,959
Revenue from interest, cash and cash equivalents (Note 7)	8,358	21,901
Gain from derivative financial instruments	1,759	2,573
Interest revenue from supplier factoring transactions	524	-
Other financial revenue	28,617	42,865
Total financial revenue	**164,544**	**130,298**
Interest, bonds, loans and finance lease expenses	(205,285)	(197,906)
Loss from derivative financial instruments	(115,501)	(165,109)
Loss from exchange difference	(13,806)	(7,324)
Interest expense on supplier factoring transactions	(7,678)	(4,289)
Commission expense	(1,059)	(919)
Other financial expenses	(37,726)	(34,807)
Total financial expenses	**(381,055)**	**(410,354)**

Note 33. Share of profits in associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method

The share of profits in associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Cnova N.V.	(39,209)	(23,241)
Financiera Itau CBD - FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda.	9,994	15,804
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	12,890	(12,900)
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	(1,309)	-
Total	**(17,634)**	**(20,337)**

Note 34. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are classified as basic and diluted. The purpose of basic earnings is to give a measure of the participation of each ordinary share of the controlling entity in the Parent's performance during the reporting periods. The purpose of diluted earnings is to give a measure of the participation of each ordinary share in the performance of the Parent taking into consideration the dilutive effect (decrease in earnings or increase in losses) of outstanding potential ordinary shares during the period.

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Parent has not carried out transactions with potential ordinary shares, or after the closing date or at the date of release of these financial statements.

Below is information regarding earnings and number of shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

<u>In period results:</u>

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Net (loss) profit attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	**9,984**	**(7,593)**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Basic earnings (loss) per share and diluted (in pesos)	**22.31**	**(16.96)**

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Net period profit from continuing operations	**98,797**	**66,707**
Net profits from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	95,663	81,575
Net gains from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of the controlling entity	**3,134**	**(14,868)**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings (loss) per basic and diluted share (in pesos) from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	**7.00**	**(33.22)**

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Net period profit from discontinued operations	**103,872**	**123,175**
Net profit from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	97,022	115,900
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the controlling entity	**6,850**	**7,275**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in pesos) from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	**15.31**	**16.25**

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Net period profit from continuing operations	**98,797**	**66,707**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in pesos) from continuing operations	**220.72**	**149.03**

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Net period profit from discontinued operations	**103,872**	**123,175**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in pesos) from discontinued operations	**232.06**	**275.19**

<u>In total period comprehensive results:</u>

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Net (loss) attributable to shareholders of the controlling entity	**(502,664)**	**(48,350)**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Basic (loss) per share and diluted (in pesos) in total comprehensive income	**(1,123.01)**	**(108.02)**

Note 35. Transactions with related parties

Note 35.1. Key management personnel compensation

Transactions between the Parent and its subsidiaries and key management personnel, including legal representatives and/or administrators, mainly relate to labor agreements executed by and between the parties.

Compensation of key management personnel is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Short-term employee benefits (1)	31,585	31,958
Share-based payment plan	2,823	1,860
Post-employment benefits	518	731
Termination benefits	892	-
Total	**35,818**	**34,549**

(1) A portion of short-term employee benefits is reimbursed by Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A. under a Latin American strategic direction service agreement entered with the controlling entity. Revenue from Latam strategic direction was recognized during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 in amount of $1,669 (2017 - $1,999) as described in Note 28.

Note 35.2. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties relate to revenue from the sale of goods and other services, as well as to costs and expenses related to risk management and technical assistance support, and to the purchase of goods and services received. The amount of revenue, costs and expenses arising from transactions with related parties is as follows:

	Revenue		Costs and expenses	
	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Controlling entity (1)	1,668	3,157	20,024	19,953
Associates (2)	45,727	20,258	-	-
Grupo Casino companies (3)	867	637	15,472	14,742
Joint ventures (4)	11,206	6,549	667	719
Members of the Board	-	-	1,669	1,605
Total	**59,468**	**30,601**	**37,832**	**37,019**

(1) Revenue from the controlling entity relate to a Latin America strategic direction service agreement entered with Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A.

Costs and expenses mainly refer to the reimbursement of expenses incurred by professionals and companies of Grupo Casino for the benefit of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD under a "*cost sharing agreement*" and to costs incurred by the controlling entity for consultancy and technical assistance services provided by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. and Geant International B.V.

(2) Revenue mainly comes from the reimbursement of expenses arising from the infrastructure contract, commissions on the sale of financial products and lease of property, transactions carried out with FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda, a financing company of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

(3) Revenue mainly refers to sales of products to Distribution Casino France and to a supplier centralized negotiation with International Retail Trade and Services.

Costs and expenses mainly relate to expenses incurred by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD under the cost sharing agreement, and to costs related with energy efficiency services and intermediation in the import of goods.

(4) Revenue mainly relates to the lease of real estate property to Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. and to Puntos Colombia S.A.S. and to revenue from its involvement in the corporate cooperation agreement with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

Costs and expenses mainly relate to commissions on means of payment generated with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

Note 36. Asset impairment

Note 36.1. Financial assets

No material losses arising from impairment of financial assets were recognized during the reporting periods.

Note 36.2. Non-financial assets

At December 31, 2017 the Parent completed the annual impairment testing by cash-generating units, which is duly supported in the financial statements at the closing of such year.

In June 2017 the Parent tested Edificio Torre Sur property for impairment given that it was currently in the process of being demolished for the construction of Centro Comercial Viva Envigado. At December 31, 2017, the building has been fully demolished. The recoverable value of the building was estimated using the depreciated reposition cost method, which consists of establishing a fair value of the asset based on an estimation of the total cost of a similar asset at market prices less accumulated depreciation, implementing a system that takes into consideration the age and state of preservation of the assets appraised, in this case affected by dismantling costs. Such appraisal determined $539 as the recoverable value of the asset, and the Parent recognized impairment in its financial statements in amount of $1,481.

At the closing of 2017, subsidiary Mercados Devoto S.A. tested its shops and stores for impairment based on the discounted cash flows method; as a result, impairment was recorded in amount of $2,335 for certain property.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, no significant losses were recognized from the impairment of non-financial assets.

Note 37. Fair value measurement

Below is a comparison of book values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities and of non-financial assets and liabilities of the Parent and its subsidiaries at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 on a periodic basis as required or permitted by an accounting policy; financial assets and liabilities whose carrying amounts are an approximation of fair values are excluded, considering that they mature in the short term (in less than or up to one year), namely: trade receivables and other debtors, trade payables and other creditors, collections on behalf of third parties and short-term financial liabilities.

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Financial assets				
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable at amortized cost	33,114	31,867	34,498	32,394
Investments in private equity funds (Note 12)	1,272	1,272	1,286	1,286
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 12)	-	-	690	690
Swap contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 12)	-	-	5,244	5,244
Derivative *swap* contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 12)	21,331	21,331	25,533	25,533
Investment in bonds (Note 12)	52,084	48,320	57,818	57,105
Equity investments (Note 12)	260	260	260	260
Non-financial assets				
Investment property (Note 14)	1,487,303	1,595,994	1,496,873	1,595,994
Net non-current assets classified as held for trading (Note 43)	23,934	23,934	26,204	26,204

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities and finance leases (Note 19)	5,878,298	5,998,258	5,550,424	5,551,308
Put option (1) (Note 19)	403,419	403,419	426,479	426,479
Bonds and trade papers issued (Note 24)	3,212,085	3,449,774	2,719,707	2,699,170
Swap contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 24)	37,448	37,448	78,992	78,992
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 24)	60,416	60,416	16,570	16,570
Derivative *swap* contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 24)	32,410	32,410	-	-
Non-financial assets				
Customer loyalty liability (Note 25)	71,031	71,031	64,644	64,644

(1) The development of the put option measurement during the period was:

Balance at December 31, 2017	**426,479**
Changes in fair value recognized in Investments (a)	(23,060)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**403,419**

(a) Changes arising mainly from the variations in the US Dollar-Uruguayan peso and US Dollar-Colombian peso exchange rates between valuation dates.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Assets				
Loans at amortized cost	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for loans under similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	Commercial rate of banking institutions for consumption receivables without credit card for similar term horizons. Commercial rate for VIS housing loans for similar term horizons.
Investments in private equity funds	Level 1	Unit value	The value of the fund unit is given by the preclosing value for the day, divided by the total number of fund units at the closing of operations for the day. The fund administrator appraises the assets daily.	N/A
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income	Level 2	*Peso-US Dollar forward*	The difference is measured between the "*forward*" agreed upon rate and the "*forward*" rate on the date of valuation relevant to the remaining term of the derivative financial instrument and discounted at present value using a zero-coupon interest rate. The "*forward*" rate is determined based on the average price quoted for the two-way closing price ("bid" and "ask").	Peso/US Dollar exchange rate set out in the "*forward*" contract. Market representative exchange rate on the date of valuation. Forward points of the Peso-US Dollar "*forward*" market on the date of valuation. Number of days between valuation date and maturity date. Zero-coupon interest rate.
Swap contracts measured at fair value through income	Level 2	Operating cash flows forecast model	The method uses *swap* cash flows, forecasted using treasury security curves of the State that issues the currency in which each flow has been expressed, for further discount at present value, using swap market rates disclosed by the relevant authorities of each country. The difference between cash inflows and cash outflows represents the *swap* net value at the closing under analysis.	Reference Banking Index Curve (RBI) 3 months. Zero-coupon TES curve. *Swap* LIBOR curve. Treasury Bond curve. CPI 12 months
Derivative *swap* contracts denominated as hedge instruments	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	The fair value is calculated based on forecasted future cash flows of transactions using IDC curves and discounting them at present value, using *swap* IDC market rates, both as displayed by BM&FBovespa.	IDC Curve Swap IDC rate
Equity investments	Level 1	Market quote prices	The fair value of such investments is determined as reference to the prices listed in active markets if companies are listed; in all other cases, the investments are measured at the deemed cost as determined in the opening balance sheet, considering that the effect is immaterial and that carrying out a measurement using a valuation technique commonly used by market participants may generate costs higher than the value of benefits.	N/A
Investment in bonds	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for investments under similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	CPI 12 months + Basis points negotiated

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Assets				
Investment property	Level 1	Comparison or market method	This technique involves establishing the fair value of goods from a survey of recent offers or transactions for goods that are similar and comparable to those being appraised.	N/A
Investment property	Level 3	Discounted cash flows method	This technique provides the opportunity to identify the increase in revenue over a previously defined period of the investment. Property value is equivalent to the discounted value of future benefits. Such benefits represent annual cash flows (both, positive and negative) over a period, plus the net gain arising from the hypothetical sale of the property at the end of the investment period.	Weighted average cost of capital. Growth in sales lessees. Vacancy. Growth in revenue
Investment property	Level 3	Realizable-value method	This technique is used wherever the property is suitable for urban development, applied from an estimation of total sales of a project under construction, pursuant to urban legal regulations in force and in accordance with the final saleable asset market.	Realizable value
Investment property	Level 3	Replacement cost method	The valuation method consists in calculating the value of a brand-new property, built at the date of the report, having the same quality and comforts as that under evaluation. Such value is called replacement value; then an analysis is made of property impairment arising from the passing of time and the careful or careless maintenance the property has received, which is called depreciation.	Physical value of building and land
Non-current assets classified as held for trading	Level 2	Realizable-value method	This technique is used wherever the property is suitable for urban development, applied from an estimation of total sales of a project under construction, pursuant to urban legal regulations in force and in accordance with the final saleable asset market.	Realizable Value

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities and finance leases measured at amortized cost	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for loans under similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	Reference Banking Index (RBI) + Negotiated basis points. LIBOR rate + Negotiated basis points.
Swap contracts measured at fair value through income	Level 2	Operating cash flows forecast model	The method uses *swap* cash flows, forecasted using treasury security curves of the State that issues the currency in which each flow has been expressed, for further discount at present value, using swap market rates disclosed by the relevant authorities of each country. The difference between cash inflows and cash outflows represents the *swap* net value at the closing under analysis.	Reference Banking Index Curve (RBI) 3 months. Zero-coupon TES curve. *Swap* LIBOR curve. Treasury Bond curve. CPI 12 months
Derivative instruments measured at fair value through income	Level 2	*Peso-US Dollar forward*	The difference is measured between the "*forward*" agreed upon rate and the "*forward*" rate on the date of valuation relevant to the remaining term of the derivative financial instrument and discounted at present value using a zero-coupon interest rate. The "*forward*" rate is determined based on the average price quoted for the two-way closing price ("bid" and "ask").	Peso/US Dollar exchange rate set out in the "*forward*" contract. Market representative exchange rate on the date of valuation. Forward points of the Peso-US Dollar "*forward*" market on the date of valuation. Number of days between valuation date and maturity date. Zero-coupon interest rate.
Derivative *swap* contracts denominated as hedge instruments	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	The fair value is calculated based on forecasted future cash flows of transactions using market curves and discounting them at present value, using *swap* market rates.	Swap curves calculated by Forex Finance Market Representative Exchange Rate (TRM)
Customer loyalty liability	Level 3	Market value	The customer loyalty liability is updated in accordance with the point average market value for the last 12 months and the effect of the expected redemption rate, determined on each customer transaction.	Number of points redeemed, expired and issued. Point value. Expected redemption rate.
Bonds issued	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for bonds in similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	CPI 12 months
Put option	Level 3	Given formula	Measured at fair value using a given formula under an agreement executed with non-controlling interests of Grupo Disco, using level 3 input data.	Net Income of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. at December 31, 2014 and 2015 Uruguayan peso-US Dollar exchange rate on the date of valuation US Dollar-Colombian peso exchange rate on the date of

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Liabilities				
				valuation Total shares Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. .

Material non-observable data input and a valuation sensitivity analysis on the valuation of the "*put option contract*" refer to:

	Material non-observable input data	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the input data on the estimation of the fair value
Put option	Net income of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. at December 31, 2017	$106,969	A significant increase in any of input data severally considered would result in a significantly higher measurement of the fair value.
	Ebitda of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. consolidated over 24 months	$140,486	
	Net financial debt of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. consolidated over 6 months	($77,952)	
	Fixed contract price	$314,442	
	US Dollar-Uruguayan peso exchange rate on the date of valuation	$ 28,977	
	US Dollar-Colombian peso exchange rate on the date of valuation	$2,984	
	Total shares Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A.	443.071.575	

The Company determines whether transfers between fair value hierarchy levels have occurred, through a change in valuation techniques, in such a way that the new measurement is the most accurate picture of the new fair value of the appraised asset or liability.

Changes in hierarchies may occur if new information is available, certain information used for valuation is no longer available, there are changes resulting in the improvement of valuation techniques or changes in market conditions.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 hierarchies during the year.

Note 38. Contingent assets and liabilities

Note 38.1. Contingent assets

The Parent and its subsidiaries have not recognized material contingent assets at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Note 38.2. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

(a) The following nullity of resolutions and restoration of rights proceedings are underway, seeking that the Parent be exempted from paying the amounts claimed by the complainant entity:

- Proceedings seeking nullity of the resolution on changes to the Bogotá Industry and Trade tax returns for the bi-monthly periods 4, 5 and 6 of 2011 in amount of $11,830 (2017 - $11,830).

- Proceedings related with the assessment of property valuation in amount of $1,163 (2017 - $1,163)

- Proceedings seeking nullity of resolutions on the inadequate offsetting of the Carulla Vivero S.A. 2008 income tax in amount of $1,088 (2017 - $1,088).

- Proceedings seeking nullity of the resolutions issued by the Bogotá Treasury Secretary's office regarding changes to the Industry and Trade tax returns for the bi-monthly periods 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of 2012 in amount of $5,000 (2017 - $5,000). The purpose of the nullity and restoration of rights action is that the Company be exempted from paying the amounts claimed by the claimant entity.

(b) The following tax proceedings of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD:

- Imposto de Renda Pessoa Juridica (IRPJ), Imposto de Renda Retido na Fonte (IRRF), Contribuição Social sobre o Lucro Líquido (CSLL), Imposto sobre operações financeiras (IOF), Imposto de renda sobre o lucro líquido (ILL); They relate to tax offsetting proceedings, rules on deductibility of provisions, payment discrepancies, excess payments, and fines on the failure to comply with ancillary obligations, among other minor proceedings. Such proceedings are pending administrative and judicial ruling. Such proceedings include those regarding the collection of differences in the receipts of IRPJ for years 2007 to 2013, arising from the incorrect deduction of the amortization of goodwill paid on and arising from transactions between shareholders Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A. and Abílio Diniz. Amounts discussed amount to $627,954 (2017 - $668,485).

- Tax proceedings resulting from the deduction of amortization expenses during 2012 and 2013, of the goodwill gained upon acquisition of the Ponto Frío trademark in 2009. These proceedings are valued at $71,909 (2017 - $76,682).

- Sales tax, procurement tax, bank taxes and taxes on industrial products (COFINS, PIS and CPMF and IPI): refer to offsetting proceedings on IPI credits - inputs subject to zero aliquot or exempt - acquired from third parties, other offsetting requests, collection of taxes with a bearing on soy exports, payment differences, excess payments, fines from the failure to comply with ancillary obligations, non-recognition of COFINS and PIS credits on products predominantly single-phase, among other issues. Such proceedings are pending administrative and judicial ruling. Amounts discussed amount to $1,416,587 (2017 - $1,363,279).

- Tax on the movement of goods and services (ICMS): Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD was called by state tax authorities regarding the appropriation of credits related with: (i) electric power; (ii) procurement from suppliers deemed disqualified before the register of Secretaria da Fazenda Estadual; (iii) compensation of tax substitution without compliance with the ancillary obligations set forth in Portaria CAT n° 17 of the State of Sao Paulo; (iv) incidents on the goods procurement operation; and (v) arising from the trading of extended warranty, among other. Such proceedings are pending final administrative and judicial ruling. They amount to $4,456,426 (2017 - $4,678,031).

- Tax on services (ISS), Brazilian tax on real estate (IPTU), tax rates and other: refer to requirements on third party withholdings, differences in the payment of IPTU, fines from the failure to comply with ancillary obligations, ISS - compensation for advertising expenses, and miscellaneous levies. Such proceedings are pending administrative and judicial ruling. These proceedings are valued at $109,989 (2017 - $104,234).

(c) The following legal proceedings:

- A requirement by the National Social Security Institute of Brazil INSS to subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição CBD in amount of $384,632 (2017 - $339,647) because of its failure to pay social contributions on benefits granted to its employees, among other matters. The requirements are being discussed in administrative and judicial proceedings.

- Parent's third-party liability lawsuit amounting to $1,531 (2017 - $1,531) for alleged injuries to a customer at Éxito Santa Marta store premises.

(d) Other contingent liabilities:

- On June 1, 2017 the Parent granted a guarantee on behalf of its subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. in amount of $2,631 to cover a potential failure to comply with its obligations with one of its main suppliers.

- $469,920 (2017 - $488,958) of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD arising from real estate-related actions filed on the grounds of extension of lease agreements at market prices, administrative proceedings brought by regulators such as consumer protection bodies (PROCONs), Instituo Nacional de Metrologia, Normalização e Qualidade Industrial – INMETRO, Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária - ANVISA, among other.

- $110,256 (2017 - $99,239) of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD for external counsel fees to defend tax proceedings, whose compensation is tied to a success fee upon legal closing of such proceedings. Such percentages may vary, in accordance with qualitative and quantitative factors of each proceeding.

These contingent liabilities, whose nature is that of potential liabilities, are not recognized in the statement of financial position; instead, they are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 39. Dividends declared and paid

At March 31, 2018

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 23, 2018, declared a dividend of $108,857, equivalent to an annual dividend of $243.20 per share (*), payable in four quarterly installments and enforceable between the sixth and tenth working day of April, July and October 2018, and January 2019.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Dividends paid during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 amounted to $5,453.

Dividends declared and paid to the owners of non-controlling interests in the following subsidiaries during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Dividends declared	Dividends paid
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	1,273	-
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	1,206	1,206
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	695	621
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	648	616
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	347	516
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	331	377
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	246	241
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S.	76	-
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	-	11,420
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas	-	591
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD (1)	(4,552)	-
Total	**270**	**15,588**

(1) Relates to an excess allocation of dividends declared at December 31, 2017 to non-controlling interests.

At December 31, 2017

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 31, 2017, declared a dividend of $21,771, equivalent to an annual dividend of $48.64 per share (*), payable in four quarterly installments and enforceable between the sixth and tenth working day of April, July and October 2017, and January 2018.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Dividends paid during the year ended December 31, 2017 amounted to $91,920.

Dividends declared and paid during the year ended December 31, 2017 to the owners of non-controlling interests in the following subsidiaries are:

	Dividends declared	Dividends paid
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD	145,306	77,415
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	21,906	14,599
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	21,163	20,817
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	8,450	13,340
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	3,286	3,286
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	2,896	6,627
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	2,755	2,824
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	1,605	1,298
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.S.	1,291	1,291
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	1,140	1,075
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas	833	498
Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana	-	1
Total	**210,631**	**143,071**

Note 40. Seasonality of transactions

The Parent's and it subsidiaries'' operation cycles indicate certain seasonality in operating and financial results; for the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries, there is a concentration during the last quarter of the year, mainly because of Christmas and "Special Price Days", which is the second most important promotional event of the year; for foreign subsidiaries there is a concentration during the first half of the year, mainly arising from carnivals and Easter, and during the last quarter of the year, because of Christmas.

Note 41. Information on operating segments

For organizational and management purposes, the Parent and its subsidiaries are focused on seven operating segments divided in four geographic segments, namely Colombia (Éxito, Carulla, Surtimax-Súper Inter and B2B), Brazil (Food), Uruguay and Argentina. For each of the segments there is financial information that is used on an ongoing basis by senior management for making decisions on the operations, allocation of resources and strategic approach.

Total assets and liabilities by segment are not specifically reported internally for management purposes and consequently they are not disclosed in the framework of IFRS 8 - Operating segments.

Reportable segments include development of the following activities:

<u>Colombia:</u>

- Éxito: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities, with stores under the banner Éxito.
- Carulla: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities, with stores under the banner Carulla.
- Surtimax-Súper Inter: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities, with stores under the banners Surtimax and Súper Inter. Up to March 31, 2017 this segment was named Descuento.
- B2B: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities in B2B format and with stores under the banner Surti wholesaler.

<u>Brazil:</u>

- *Food*: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from food trading activities.

<u>Argentina</u>

- The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities in Argentina, with stores under the banners Libertad and Mini Libertad.

<u>Uruguay:</u>

- The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities in Uruguay, with stores under the banners Disco, Devoto and Géant.

Accounting policies of segments being reported are the same as the Parent's accounting policies described in Note 4.

The Parent discloses information by segment pursuant to IFRS 8 - Operating segments, which are defined as a component of an entity with separate financial information assessed by senior management on an ongoing basis.

Sales by each of the segments for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Geographic segment	Operating segment	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Colombia	Éxito	1,769,113	1,788,379
	Carulla	361,844	365,921
	Surtimax-Súper Inter (1)	348,836	385,005
	B2B	96,024	62,801
Brazil	*Food*	9,919,837	9,742,308
Argentina		314,809	321,482
Uruguay		709,305	668,377
Total sales		**13,519,768**	**13,334,273**
Eliminations		(698)	(1,029)
Consolidated total (Note 28)		**13,519,070**	**13,333,244**

(1) Up to March 31, 2017 this segment was named Descuento.

Below is additional information by geographic segment:

	At March 31, 2018						
	Colombia	**Brazil (1)**	**Argentina (1)**	**Uruguay (1)**	**Total**	**Eliminations (2)**	**Total**
Retail sales	2,575,817	9,919,837	314,809	709,305	13,519,768	(698)	13,519,070
Trade margin	655,022	2,245,057	113,132	248,778	3,261,989	(766)	3,261,223
Total recurring expenses	(607,442)	(1,929,173)	(108,227)	(179,592)	(2,824,434)	766	(2,823,668)
ROI	47,580	315,884	4,905	69,186	437,555	-	437,555
Recurring Ebitda	107,309	502,067	8,514	75,715	693,605	-	693,605

	At March 31, 2017						
	Colombia	**Brazil (1)**	**Argentina (1)**	**Uruguay (1)**	**Total**	**Eliminations (2)**	**Total**
Retail sales	2,602,106	9,742,308	321,482	668,377	13,334,273	(1,029)	13,333,244
Trade margin	680,060	2,248,455	126,626	232,814	3,287,955	(685)	3,287,270
Total recurring expenses	(591,124)	(1,980,174)	(119,373)	(172,025)	(2,862,696)	685	(2,862,011)
ROI	88,936	268,281	7,253	60,789	425,259	-	425,259
Recurring Ebitda	150,185	445,956	11,161	66,903	674,205	-	674,205

(1) For information presentation purposes, non-operating companies (holding companies that hold interests in the operating companies) are allocated by segments to the geographic area to which the operating companies belong. Should a holding company hold interests in various operating companies, it is allocated to the most significant operating company.

(2) Relates to the balances of transactions carried out between segments, which are eliminated in the process of consolidation of financial statements.

Note 42. Financial risk management policy

During the three-month period ended 31 March 2018, there have not been significant changes to the Parent's and its subsidiaries' risk management policies, or changes in the analysis of risk factors that might influence them, such as the general risk management framework, financial risk management, credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, stock pricing risk and liquidity risk.

At December 31, 2017 the Parent and its subsidiaries submitted a detail of their risk management policies, which are duly supported in the financial statements at the closing of such year.

Note 43. Non-current assets held for trading and discontinued operations

The balance of non-current assets held for trading, included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total assets of Via Varejo S.A. (Note 43.1)	18,240,300	20,426,599
Other assets	23,934	26,204
Total	**18,264,234**	**20,452,803**

The balance of non-current liabilities held for trading, included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total liabilities of Via Varejo S.A. (Note 43.1)	14,440,509	16,271,760

The effect of non-current assets held for trading on the statement of income is as follows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Via Varejo S.A. net gain (loss) (Nota 43.1)	103,872	123,175
Net gain (loss) from discontinued operations	**103,872**	**123,175**

Note 43.1. Via Varejo S.A.

On November 23, 2016, the Board of Directors of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD approved that the Administration Board started the process to sell the interest in Via Varejo S.A. in line with its long-term strategy of focusing on the development of the food segment.

Pursuant to IFRS 5 - Non-current assets held for trading and discontinued operations, the Parent believes given the effort applied, the sale is highly likely, which involves the presentation of Via Varejo S.A.'s (and its subsidiary Cnova Comercio Electronico S.A.'s) net results after taxes in one single line in the statement of income and the balances of assets and liabilities as held for trading and discontinued operations.

The amount of assets and liabilities held for trading at March 31, 2018 is $18,240,300 (2017 adjusted - $20,258,609; 2017 reported - $20,426,599) and $14,440,509 (2017 - $16,271,760), respectively. The net results of Via Varejo S.A.'s discontinued operation during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 is a gain of $103,872 (for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 adjusted - $122,185; 2017 reported - $123,175).

The investment in Via Varejo S.A. must be recognized at the lower of the book value of net assets and the fair value less selling costs. Calculations have shown that the fair value less selling costs is higher than Via Varejo S.A.'s carrying amounts, based on the weighting of various valuation methods, including; (i) multiple of P/E (Price/Earnings), taking into consideration listed Brazilian companies with operations in the same segment as Via Varejo S.A., (ii) discounted cash flows prepared by external advisors, under the assumption of 15.7% discount rate and perpetual growth of 5.5%, (iii) average of premium paid on share price prior to announcement of the acquisition of listed companies, and (iv) objective share prices of financial analysts. For all methods described above, the book value falls within the valuation reasonable interval, so the valuation is not highly sensitive to changes in method assumptions.

The shares of subsidiary Via Varejo S.A. are listed on the BM&FBovespa, with code “VVAR11” and “VVAR3”.

Below is the financial position of Via Varejo S.A.'s discontinued operation, including the effects of the placement of purchase price in the acquisitions of Globex and Casa Bahía Ltda. and expenses directly related with discontinued operations:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	505,038	3,210,708
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	4,281,788	3,597,523
Inventories	4,495,175	3,950,460
Other assets	150,508	349,127
Total current assets	**9,432,509**	**11,107,818**
Non-current assets		
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	3,297,800	3,508,413
Deferred tax assets	352,022	319,357
Accounts receivable from related parties and associates	244,994	267,033
Investments accounted for using the equity method	71,909	80,290
Property, plant and equipment	1,457,420	1,543,557
Intangible assets	3,383,646	3,600,131
Total non-current assets	**8,807,791**	**9,318,781**
Total assets	**18,240,300**	**20,426,599**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade payables and other accounts payable	8,037,493	9,327,829
Financial liabilities	3,200,806	3,429,927
Accounts payable to related parties and associates	56,859	59,541
Other provisions	2,853	3,078
Total current liabilities	**11,298,011**	**12,820,375**
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities	306,869	358,149
Deferred tax liabilities	837,248	903,074
Trade payables and other accounts payable	1,959,114	2,147,086
Other provisions	39,267	43,076
Total non-current liabilities	**3,142,498**	**3,451,385**
Total liabilities	**14,440,509**	**16,271,760**

Below is the result of Via Varejo S.A.'s discontinued operation:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Revenue from ordinary activities	5,882,037	5,680,303
Cost of sales	(3,961,605)	(3,980,860)
Gross profit	**1,920,432**	**1,699,443**
Distribution, administration and sales expenses	(1,575,135)	(1,412,889)
Gain from investments accounted for using the equity method	5,288	6,508
Other (expenses), net	(28,787)	(36,257)
Profit before financial results	**321,798**	**256,805**
Net financial result	(136,607)	(127,365)
Profit (loss) before taxes	**185,191**	**129,440**
Tax (expense)	(81,319)	(6,265)
Net profit (loss)	**103,872**	**123,175**
Earnings (loss), attributable to:		
Owners of the controlling entity	**6,850**	**7,275**
Non-controlling interests	**97,022**	**115,900**

Below is a summary of Via Varejo S.A.'s cash flows:

	1 January to 31 March 2018	1 January to 31 March 2017
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	(2,446,589)	(2,948,923)
Net cash flows (used in) investment activities	(86,371)	(79,022)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	(71,388)	(229,629)
Translation difference	(101,322)	31,636
Net development of cash and cash equivalents	**(2,705,670)**	**(3,225,938)**

Note 44. Facts and circumstances that extend the selling period of the discontinued operation to more than one year

Progress in the process to sell Via Varejo S.A.

Since November 23, 2016 subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD started the process to sell its interest in Via Varejo S.A.

Certain external events related with the market, beyond the control of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, made management review the original schedule foreseen for the sale of Via Varejo S.A., where the transaction was expected to be completed on November 23, 2017 at the latest.

Some of the external factors that influenced the sale transaction schedule were, among other:

- Lack of visibility, specially by the general market, of a recovery of the electric devices and household appliances market,
- Political unrest in Brazil, that continues until December 31, 2017.

Some significant events that affected the estimation of the selling price of Via Varejo S.A. included, among other:

- A significant volatility of stock prices along 2017;
- An increase in the price of the share of more than 100%, going from R$10.75 at December 31, 2016 to R$23 on December 8, 2017, and
- An increase in consumer confidence index, from 78.9% at the beginning of 2017 to 92.4% in November 2017.

Such external factors had an influence on the significant increase in the price of the stock of Via Varejo S.A. and consequently made management to adopt a more careful position regarding the selling process, to preserve the best interest of shareholders.

Despite management trust in general corporate recovery of the Brazil market, initial discussions with potential buyers showed that the interested parties had material concerns regarding the macroeconomic environment and were skeptic about the improved performance of Via Varejo S.A. in the short and medium term. Such lack of confidence had a negative impact on investor's ability to assess the real underlying value of Via Varejo S.A. in the long term.

Progressive and sustained improvement of performance along 2017 should provide greater visibility of the asset in future and help potential buyers to consolidate their purchase analyses.

Despite the challenges to complete a successful transaction during 2017, the management of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD has publicly reiterated the strategic decision to continue trying to sell Via Varejo S.A. discontinued operation. The management of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD has reaffirmed the strategic sale in all press releases since the sale announcement, in November 2016, to the closing of the year ended December 31, 2017.

The management of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD are confident that during 2018 there will be:

- A steadier macroeconomic scenario;
- Greater visibility of Via Varejo S.A.'s financial and operating performance, and
- Lower volatility in the price of the stock of Via Varejo S.A. Market price is an important valuation reference and as such a sustained price level will help potential buyers to consolidate their points of view on the valuation.

These situations will attract other interested parties to the process, thus improving the selling transaction dynamic.

On December 7, 2017 during the celebration of the "GPA Investor Day", the management of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD reiterated the intention of selling Via Varejo S.A. discontinued operation and including such sale as part of the company's strategic plan; such plan was submitted to the meeting of the Board of Directors on December 15, 2017 and approved on that same date.

Financial advisors HSBC Ltd., Rothschild Global Advisory and Bank Société Générale S.A. remain fully committed as the selling strategy advisors for subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD and Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A.

Financial and operating information for the full year 2017 should reassure investors of a successful integration process; this situation was a concern of investors at the beginning of this year.

Given the important financial and operating improvement in Via Varejo S.A. during 2017, financial advisors have recently recommended to update marketing materials to include information for the entire year. This should mitigate the concerns of potential buyers regarding the business integration process and reassure the parties interested regarding the recovery of the technology and household appliance sector.

The selling process continues at March 31, 2018.

Note 45. Relevant facts

At March 31, 2018

<u>General Meeting of Shareholders</u>

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders was held on March 23, 2018, to resolve, among other topics, on the approval of the Management Report, approval of separate and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2017 and approval of dividend distribution to shareholders.

<u>Appointment of new members of the Board of Directors</u>

On March 23, 2018, the Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders appointed the following Directors:

a) Independent Members:
   1. Luis Fernando Alarcón Mantilla
   2. Daniel Cortés McAllister
   3. Felipe Ayerbe Muñoz
   4. Ana María Ibáñez Londoño

b) Equity Members:
   1. Jean Paul Mochet
   2. Philippe Alarcon
   3. Bernard Petit
   4. Hervé Daudin
   5. Guillaume Humbert

At December 31, 2017

<u>Damages to the refrigerated product distribution center of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD</u>

The refrigerated product distribution center located at the municipality of Osasco owned by subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD suffered damages in structure, inventory of goods and property and equipment resulting from a casualty on December 27, 2017. The subsidiary properly filed supporting evidence of items damaged before the insurance company. A portion of the compensation for the casualty was recognized in 2017 upon the insurance company's agreement to pay.

<u>New syndicated credit in US Dollars and restructuring of the syndicated revolving credit in Colombian pesos</u>

On December 22, 2017 the Parent obtained a new syndicated revolving credit in amount of USD 450 million, maturing in December 2020. These resources allowed paying in advance the US Dollar syndicated credit outstanding at that date in the same amount, maturing in December 2018. Also, the peso revolving syndicated credit in amount of $500,000 was restructured to extend maturity from August 2018 to August 2020; all other contract conditions remain unchanged.

The Parent's debt level after the above two transactions does not vary; however, the average term of the debt goes from 2.2 years to 2.9 years, optimizing the Company's future payment outflows.

<u>Action with non-controlling interests of associate Cnova N.V.</u>

Associate Cnova N.V., some of its former and current directors and the subscribers of the initial public offer of Cnova N.V. - IPO, were named as defendants in an action before the New York South District Court (United States of America), in relation with the internal investigation completed on July 22, 2016, conducted by Cnova N.V., Cnova Comércio Eletrônico S.A. and counsels. On October 11, 2017, the New York South District Court (United States of America) preliminary approved an agreement with shareholders that were party to the proceeding.

Despite the terms of the agreement, Cnova N.V. will provide a USD28.5 million fund to be distributed among the former shareholders of Cnova Comércio Eletrônico S.A., as well as to the trial attorneys. A portion of such fund will be used to cover administration expenses. Additionally, still subject to the terms of the agreement, no debt burden fell on the defendants from allegations in the class action. Pursuant to the Court's instructions, the agreement will be finally approved on March 15, 2018. In the forthcoming months, notices will be sent to plaintiff attorneys containing information on the agreement

Request for arbitration filed by Morzan

On October 3, 2017 the CVM Bar Association studied the appeal filed by the Company and unanimously decided for the comprehensive amendment of the Decision made by SRE, in the understanding that the CVM could not extend the indemnification foreseen in the Arbitral Award to minor shareholders of Globex pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure, consistent with the legal due process and contradiction principle. In view of the final and favorable decision of the CVM Bar Association, all potential discussions regarding an extension to minority shareholders of Vía Varejo S.A. of a proportion of the amount paid to Morzan as indemnification, were closed.

Arbitration Fondo de Inversión Inmobiliario Península, against subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD

On September 12, 2017, subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD was served notice by the Brazil-Canada Chamber of Commerce of a request for arbitration filed by Banco Ourinvest SA, a financial institution, in its capacity as the administrator of and acting solely on behalf of the contributors to Fondo de Inversión Inmobiliario Península.

The proceeding is aimed at discussing the calculation of the rental value, as well as other matters related with stores owned by Fondo de Inversión Inmobiliario Península that are the purpose of several lease agreements and covenants entered into by and between subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and Fondo de Inversión Inmobiliario Península during 2005 (the "Contracts"). The Contracts grant subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD the right to use and exploit such premises for 20 years as of execution date and may be extended over 20 additional years at the sole option of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD and govern the calculation of rental value.

The Proceeding refers to matters arising from the application of the agreements, and does not concern the continuity of rental values, which are guaranteed under the Contracts. It is the understanding of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD that the proceeding will be ruled for subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

Damages at Éxito Buenaventura store

The structure, inventories and property and equipment of Éxito Buenaventura store (owned by the Parent) were damaged on May 19, 2017 as result of a situation of public order in the municipality of Buenaventura. The Parent properly filed supporting evidence of items damaged before the insurance company. The store was reopened on June 28, 2017. Compensation for damages was fully received in 2017.

New customer loyalty program "Puntos Colombia"

On April 19, 2017, The Parent executed a shareholders' agreement with Banca de Inversión Bancolombia S.A., a subsidiary of Bancolombia S.A., to create a new company whose corporate purpose is developing a loyalty program called Puntos Colombia.

This program will supersede the existing loyalty programs of the Parent and Grupo Bancolombia and become the new loyalty program through which the customers of both companies and other partners that join the program will accumulate and redeem points in the loyalty ecosystem.

The Puntos Colombia program will be operated by an independent company, based in Colombia, of which the Parent and Banca de Inversión Bancolombia will be shareholders, each holding a 50% interest. The estimated initial capital investment to be contributed by the Parent amounts to $9,000, which will be paid-in within the next 12 months.

It is expected that by the shareholders' agreement, during the forthcoming years the Parent will purchase points for its on-line customers using the points it currently grants under its Éxito and Carulla points programs.

Under this agreement, the Parent not only seeks to strengthen the loyalty of its existing customers, but gain the loyalty of new customers through Puntos Colombia, improving consumption of its products and services.

The creation of this new company solely devoted to managing the Puntos Colombia loyalty program will offer a powerful loyalty tool both to the Parent and to Grupo Bancolombia, and to all partners who join the program, thus turning itself into a potential lever to unveil the value of an activity currently embedded in the Retail operation.

General Meeting of Shareholders

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders was held on March 31, 2017, to resolve, among other topics, on the approval of the Management Report, approval of separate and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2016 and approval of dividend distribution to shareholders.

Note 46. Events after the reporting period

No events have occurred after the date of the reporting period that entail significant changes in the Parent and its subsidiaries